

DR. COOK TELLS HOW HE PROTESTED SALE OF ANNAKOK STORES

Brooklyn Surgeon by Wireless Gives His Side of the Seizure of Depot of Supplies in Greenland.

CONFIRMS MR. PEARY

Admits That It Was Generally Believed by Eskimos That He Had Perished in the Far North.

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, in a wireless message from the steamer Oscar II., on which he is returning from Copenhagen by way of Christiansand, Norway, today confirms Commander Robert E. Peary's story relative to the stores belonging to Dr. Cook at Annatok.

Mr. Peary had been accused of forcibly seizing these stores, putting men in charge and of selling them to the natives. In explaining the affair, Mr. Peary had said that he was told that Dr. Cook had perished in the far north and that finding the stores unguarded he had a right to them as the first finder.

Dr. Cook in his message says: "Commander Peary found my supply depot at Annatok and the Eskimos in charge told him that I had perished, which they fully believed to be true at the time."

Peary placed two men in charge of the depot, Murphy, the boatsteward, and another, Harry Whitney, the New Haven engineer, also remained there. Murphy was ordered to search for me, but was told he could not search northward the following spring from the relief boat.

When I returned from the pole, unexpectedly Harry Whitney was the first to tell me that he had occurred. He was found in possession of the stores belonging to me. He was told that the condition that he would not inform Commander Peary or his men of them.

At the same time the Eskimos who had accompanied me north were told to maintain the strictest silence.

One occasion Murphy asked me directly: "Have you been beyond 87°?" Dr. Cook said: "But I was determined not to let Peary know of my movements and so I replied evasively that I had been much farther north. From this statement it has been concluded that I had said that I had not reached the pole."

Dr. Cook declared that neither Harry Whitney nor his (Cook's) records are on board the steamer Roosevelt, and that, therefore, Peary's information concerning him emanated from Boatsteward Murphy, who knew nothing of his movements. Dr. Cook said also that he has made arrangements whereby the two Eskimos who went with him to the pole, and Kuno Rasmussen, whom he met in Greenland, are to come to New York and confirm the story of his discovery.

Dr. Cook occupies the seat of honor at table aboard the Oscar II., the right hand of Captain Hempel. Opposite him is Director-General Cold of the steamship company, and close by are Captain Moller and Walter Lonsdale. The last named is assisting Dr. Cook at the request of Mr. Egan, the United States minister to Denmark.

BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador.—The crew of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt today is making the finishing touches to the preparations for the start for Sydney.

Commander Peary had an active day Friday. At 9 a. m. he received Captain Dickson of the Canadian government steamer Tyrian and half an hour later he welcomed the newspaper correspondents who came up to Battle Harbor on the Tyrian.

In explaining what he considered to be the technical value of polar exploration, Commander Peary said he had taken soundings of the sea from Cape Sheridan to the pole which supplemented the similar data taken on the other side by Messrs. Nansen and Cagni. Continuing, he argued that north polar exploration is much more difficult than the same work in the Antarctic. In the Arctic the work must all be done in one season, while the south pole eventually will be reached by several seasons of work—it being possible for exploring parties to push forward and hold the ground covered, instead of turning back to winter quarters or the limits of civilization.

Dr. Cook's Wireless Message Tells the American People To Have Confidence in Him

"TELL the people of America to have the fullest confidence in my conquest of the pole. I have records of observations made by me which will prove my claim. I shall be glad again to set my foot on American soil."

MONITORIALS

BY Nixon Waterman

LIPTON'S HOPE.
(Sir Thomas Lipton is said to be planning to make another challenge for the America's cup.—Cablegram.)
Oh, Yankees, dear, and did you hear the news that's going round?
Sir Thomas means to try once more our sailors to confound.
He still has hopes that he may own a craft so trim and swift
That when it comes this way next year he'll give that cup a "lift."

"Shiver my timbers, lads!" he says, "she's got to win," says he,
"Let every bolt and beam be made as 'fast' as fast can be!
Then when in some 'fast' color she is gallantly painted up,
I'll 'blow' my gold like all possessed and make her win the cup!"

"These Shamrocks take the real 'rocks,' sure, but I'll not count the cost,
To win that cup would even up for every cent I've lost;
For could I come a-sailing home, that long-sought prize to bring,
For quite a while—well, I should smile—I'd rank above a king."

Now while the gentlemen are engaged in a discussion would be a good time for the ladies, who claim they have as good right at the polls as the men have, to dash forth and secure the south one.

The great start it is making this season is proof that next year the flying machine business will go kiting.

COMPENSATION.
"For every loss there is a gain,"
That truth is built on facts,
For when baseball begins to wane
Football begins to wax.

Now that America has the north pole, England is going hot foot after the south. But she must discover it twice if she means to equal our record.

In spite of protests there is to be a tunnel built under the Boston Common unless subway is found to overthrow the undertaking.

WHEN WEIGHT COUNTS.
Count Zepheria feels very proud, no doubt, in having taken the King of Saxony to ride with him in his airship. But think how much more it would mean for one of our aeronauts to take President Taft for a flight in his flying machine!

In order to avoid future disputes an electric call box should be installed at the north pole so that parties reaching there hereafter can ring up headquarters and have their whereabouts substantiated.

To the warlike forces in Morocco Spain keeps adding more and more and her opponents Moor and Moor.

TO BE CONTINUED.
Another chapter to the tale that all of us must read
Until we learn to know it like a book;
A quite important chapter (if it's truly true) indeed,
Is the house at Annatok that Peary took.

Those women! No sooner had the menfolk began a dispute regarding which of them was first to reach the "top o' the world" than the ladies started up a contention regarding which of them had reached the top of the highest mountain. But by her urbanity Miss Peck has saved more than the measure of her own name of trouble.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
"There were so many men at our beach hotel it was as good as a circus."
"Ah, that's how you came to play your three-ring engagement!"

New York should plan to receive the pole discoverers on the instalment plan. It is too much to expect any city to do full honor to both of them should they happen to arrive on the same day.

The colleges are already expecting an expectedly large entering classes, and in this instance it promises to be the unexpected that will happen.

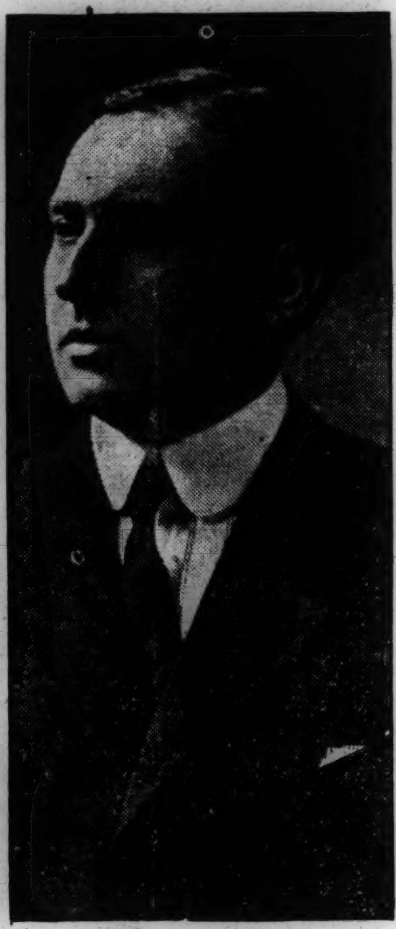
EASY TO GUESS.
"Of which one of Shakespeare's plays are you reminded by this tumultuous discovery of that purely imaginary thing called the pole?"
"Much Ado About Nothing."

BROOKLINE SEES FEW CANDIDATES

Brookline Democrats have made full preparations for the party caucus which will be held next Wednesday evening. The lists have been filed with the town clerk and will be voted on at the caucus. Only one nomination paper, Robert E. Green's, has been filed for candidate for representative to the General Court and as Brookline is entitled to two the other will probably be chosen at the caucus.

MISSING HEIRS FOUND.
WALTHAM, Mass.—Angus and Harry Holland, former residents of this city, for whom a large estate left by a wealthy relative is being held in trust in England, have been found at 96 Marshall street, Winthrop.

School Board's Chairman Says Committee Is Aiming To Aid Industrial Worker



DAVID A. ELLIS.

FLOUR MEN ACT IN NEW ENGLAND

Grain Dealers and Millers Seek to Prevent Fifty-Million-Dollar Loss to Eastern Trade.

It was unanimously voted at a meeting of millers and grain dealers from all over New England, held late Friday at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, to make representations before the interstate commerce commission to block the recent circular which practically prohibits the milling, mixing and storing of grain in transit from western points to the East.

If carried out, they believe, it would result in the loss to New England of no less than \$50,000,000 worth of business annually and constitute practical confiscation of plants in this section worth over \$2,000,000, besides ruining the business of a multitude of small dealers and enhancing the price of the product to the consumer.

A committee was appointed with full power to act for the millers and dealers of New England and to cooperate with the Boston Chamber of Commerce for that purpose.

APPEAL TO STATE FOR FLOOD FUNDS

Governor Draper has sent out an appeal for aid for the victims of the recent Mexican flood, who need shelter. The state department has been notified by Philip C. Hanna, consul-general of the United States at Monterey, that nearly all the country northeast to Matamoros and from Monterey to Victoria is afflicted, thousands being homeless.

Contributions have been received from the people of England, Germany, Canada and the United States, but these fall far short of meeting the great need, it is said. The treasurer of the Massachusetts branch is Gardner M. Lane, 44 State street, Boston.

MALDEN SCHOOLS EVIDENCE GROWTH

Superintendent of Schools Hervey of Malden finds that there are 145 classes as against 153 a year ago, and a total enrollment of 5632 as against 6074 last year. There are 145 teachers in the schools, excluding principals, as against 154 last year, and there are but 173 beginners in the schools as against 574 last year, a decrease of 401. At the Malden High School the enrollment on the opening day was 888, an increase of eight over last year. More have since entered.

WORLD'S LATHERS END CONVENTION

The Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International Union closed its convention in Berkeley Hall at noon today and chose Cleveland, O., as the next annual convention city.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, William J. McSorley; vice-presidents, John Ben, D. R. Weston, Edward N. Kelley, Frank Mahoney, O. A. Austin, John J. Fallon, William F. Hiney; secretary-treasurer, Ralph V. Brant.

AERONAUT WINS BIG PRIZE.
OSTEND, Belgium.—Louis Paulhan with a Voisin biplane today won a special prize of \$5000, covering 73 kilometers (45 1-3 miles) in one hour at an altitude ranging from 240 to 300 feet. He alighted in the water but was quickly rescued.

SCHOOL BOARD HEAD DEFINES NEW POLICY AT MECHANIC ARTS

Chairman David A. Ellis Explains Intention to Provide Complete Instruction for Industrial Pupils of Boston.

TURNS TO OLD PLAN

Official Believes Institution Should Be Prevented From Becoming Mere "Feeder" to Higher Technical College.

The Mechanic Arts High School is no longer a "preparatory" institution. It is a finishing school.

Chairman David A. Ellis of the Boston school committee thus explains today the order recently passed to change the status of the famous municipal industrial training establishment. This order, in the opinion of the school authorities, has been misunderstood.

Mr. Ellis today makes clear that the intention of the committee is to prevent the school being used mainly as a feeder of the higher technical institutions as in the past and to bring it back into its proper field of definitely fitting

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

PLAN TO RECLAIM FOWL MEADOWS

Project Contemplates Cultivation and Utilizing for Market Gardens of Big Acreage in Hyde Park.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The reclamation of the Neponset, or Fowl, meadows, several thousand acres in area, for use as an extensive truck or garden farm to supply Boston and vicinity with vegetables, is being discussed, by Hyde Park citizens, and it is not unlikely that the action of capitalists will be brought to this project.

Between Paul's bridge and Green Lock, extending from the base of Great Blue Hill to the Neponset river, stretches an immense tract of deep, rich soil which needs only such cultivation as western waste lands are now receiving to convert it into a great garden for table products.

Although a great deal of capital would be required to carry out this project, it is believed, in view of the fact that the market gardens in the vicinity of Boston are not capable of meeting the increasing demands made upon them, that the investment would be a paying one.

CLERK OF MILTON RECEIVES PAPERS

Nomination papers of Milton candidates to be voted for at the Republican caucus next Tuesday evening have been filed with Town Clerk Martin. There are no contested delegations. The legislative list follows:

Senatorial—H. Clifford Gallagher, E. Lawrence Hurd, Winthrop L. Carpenter, Percy E. Sheldon, Frank Richards and Alfred H. Crossman.

Representative—William B. Thurber, Jesse B. Baxter, Frank L. Richards, J. Porter Holmes, W. Newton Harlow, Winthrop L. Carpenter, Charles S. Pierce, Dr. Edward F. W. Bartol, G. Frank Kemp, Robert J. Clark, Harry E. Elden, Ernest P. Libby, George L. Hayes, Frederick A. Gaskins and Carl R. Horne.

ORVILLE WRIGHT HAS NEW RECORDS

BERLIN—Orville Wright established a new world's record for aeroplane flight with a passenger today when he stayed aloft 1 h. 36 m. 47 s. This beats the former record by five minutes.

He has also in the presence of the Empress, Princess Louise, Prince Adelbert, Prince August and a large party from the court, broken the record for high flight. He attained a height of 233 meters (765 feet). The best previous record, 155 meters, was made by Hubert Latham.

CHELSEA NAVAL BID OPENED.
WASHINGTON—Bids were opened today at the navy department for the construction of three naval buildings, one of which is to be erected at Chelsea, Mass., another at Newport, R. I., and the third at Portsmouth, N. H. The firm of George A. Glenn & Company of Philadelphia was the lowest of nine bidders, its proposal for the entire work being \$759,800.

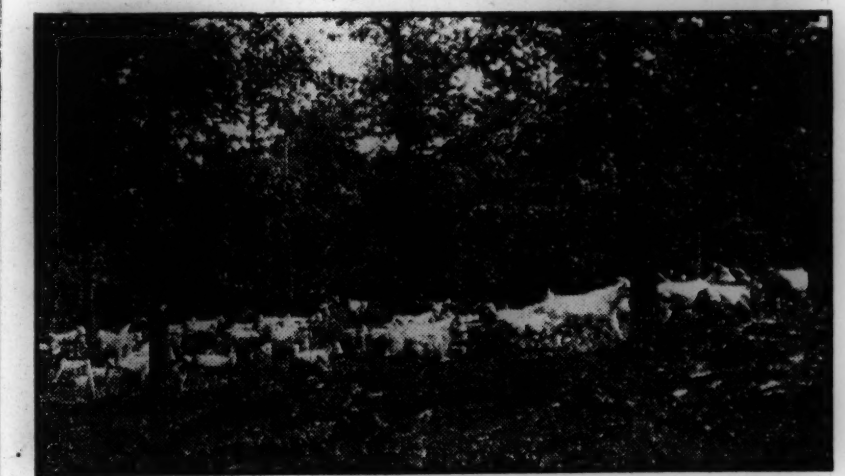
WATERTOWN SCHOOL AN ODDITY.
WATERTOWN, Mass.—Many citizens have visited the new portable school building just south of the Hosmer school, which has revived memories of the "little red schoolhouse." The new school contains one large room, occupied by the eighth grade.

BIG GOAT FARM FLOURISHES WITHIN FEW MILES OF BOSTON

Wellesley Hill Man Raises the Shaggy Creatures for Milk and, in Some Cases, to Be Used for Pets.

One does not think of a goat ranch as a feature of life in Greater Boston, but a short electric car ride from the center of the city will enable anyone taking such a trip to see a herd of 130 goats browsing among the bushes and the beautiful district of Wellesley Hills.

The goats, while intended ultimately for market, serve other purposes. They belong to F. M. Abbott of Wellesley



TYPICAL SCENE AT THE GOAT FARM. The old ones as well as the kids, like the little fellow in the top picture, prove destructive to gypsy and brown-tail moths.

Hills, who owns a very large farm, more than 200 acres of which, fronting on Worcester street, at present is given up to the goats. This land is intended for use in raising sheep and the goats are preparing it for that purpose. Moreover, the troublesome gypsy moth thrives best on the dense shrubbery and underbrush commonly found growing wild; and as a goat will eat anything of that sort except huckleberry bushes, and even these when hard pressed, the existence of the moths is discouraged.

When it is found, after careful exam-

ination of the trees and shrubbery that the moths have been cleared out, the land will be given over to the raising of sheep. Mr. Abbott expects to dispose of the goats either to people desiring them for pets or to those who are particularly fond of goats' milk, of whom there are many in Boston and vicinity.

The goats require very little care other than being fed some hay and perhaps a little corn once or twice a day. The ranch is managed by Walter Carroll, who lives in a cottage on the premises. Most of the goats came from Georgia.

NATION'S BEST SUBMARINES RESTING TODAY AT QUINCY

Little Flotilla of Four Deep Sea Ironclads Returns From Very Successful Target Practice Off the New England Coast in Good Order.

QUINCY—The submarines Narwhal, Tarpon, Bonita and Snapper are at Quincy today.

The Narwhal is the largest submarine in the United States navy, being about 200 tons heavier in displacement than the other boats.

The little squadron has just come back to Quincy from Provincetown, where the boats were undergoing a series of surface and subsurface speed trials and also torpedo-shooting tests, in all of which they exceeded the government's contracts. The Narwhal, it is claimed, beat the world's record for surface tests, com-

pleting a continuous run of 33 hours at top speed.

The recent trials of torpedo shooting proved that these little craft can shoot a torpedo while submerged and hit the target aimed at with wonderful precision. These boats have as yet to undergo their deep sea submergence tests, when they will be sunk to a depth of 200 feet to see if their plates are able to withstand the pressure of the sea at that depth. This test, after all, is the most important, because the safety of the crew depends on the ability of the little ships to withstand submarine pressure, since most of their fighting time will be spent under the surface of the sea.

STOCK TO PURCHASE THE BILLARD SHARES APPROVED BY BOARD

The Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners today gave their approval to the Boston Railroad Holding Company for the increase in its capital stock of 16,492 shares, par value \$100 a share.

The approval is given for the specific purposes named in the petition, the chief of which is the purchase of the "Billard block" of Boston & Maine railroad stock.

The commissioners gave their approval to the Union Street railway of New Bedford for the issue of 2250 additional shares of stock. The proceeds of the sale are to be used for construction and equipment of its railway.

THAW CREDITORS IN NEW MOVE.
PITTSBURG, Pa.—Proceedings to bring Harry K. Thaw here have been started today. Creditors of Thaw, who are prevented by the recent court findings from collecting claims allowed by the referee in bankruptcy, are back of the latest move.

RESERVE BANKS APPROVED.
WASHINGTON—The Continental National Bank, Chicago, has been approved as reserve agent for the South End National Bank of Boston, and the National Shawmut Bank of Boston for the Taunton National Bank, Taunton.

CALLS EXTRA CUBAN SESSION.
HAVANA—President Gomez today called an extra session of Congress to act for the relief of the storm sufferers in Pinar del Rio province. As the detailed reports are received, the extent of the storm damage increased.

SPECIAL EMISSARY OF KING EDWARD IS ON FIRST VISIT HERE

NEW YORK—"I trust that such jingo sentiments should not have the effect of involving England in war."

This was one of the comments made by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, who arrived here today on the Campania, with reference to Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's speech Friday, in which he predicted that England was pointed toward a war.

"I do not expect any such result as Admiral Beresford portrayed, for I do not believe that the rulers of Germany and England would go to war."

Lord Balfour, accompanied by Lady Balfour, is on his way to Canada, one of King Edward's commissioners to fix up trade relations between Canada and the West Indies.

While admitting that there is little likelihood of England becoming involved in war, Lord Balfour says that his country is preparing for any emergency.

As to the north pole controversy, Lord Balfour said he hadn't a settled idea, but thought that in England the people rather favor Peary.

SHOWS INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION

Great increases in building operations in New England are shown by amounts of contracts for the current year, estimated at \$111,350,000 for the period ending Sept. 15. The largest amount in any previous year was in 1907, with \$97,680,000.

Other years were as follows: 1908, \$75,080,000; 1906, \$88,324,000; 1905, \$79,825,000; 1904, \$65,130,000; 1903, \$78,235,000; 1902, \$91,905,000; 1901, \$93,624,000.

BIG DINNER TONIGHT IN MINNEAPOLIS FOR NATION'S PRESIDENT

Mr. Taft Spends the Day in "Twin Cities," Traversing Both Amid Cheers and Will Speak at Banquet.

HE TAKES UP TARIFF

Address at Winona Is in Support of the Payne Bill and Points Out Decreases on Articles of Necessity.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—President Taft as the guest of honor tonight at a big banquet in the Minneapolis Auditorium will deliver an address, and although the speech is to be a set one, the chief executive has given no hint of the public subjects he will discuss. He has been in company with Senator Moses E. Clapp during the day, and presumably has been acquiring information of the local political situation.

The President arrived here at 7.45 a. m., and was escorted to the Commercial Club for breakfast. He was greeted by an immense crowd and it was necessary for the police to clear a way for him so that he might enter the waiting automobile. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion and there were thousands of visitors from neighboring towns and cities.

The reception that was planned at the city hall when the people would have an opportunity to shake hands with the President, was omitted at the President's request.

The automobile trip was extended so as to fill in the time that would have been taken up by the reception. This trip included a ride about the streets and boulevards, a visit to the Minneapolis Falls, the state soldiers' home and thence on to Ft. Snelling whence the President sped on to the St. Paul auditorium, where he was the guest of the prominent men of the city at luncheon.

All along the route the street was gaily decorated with flags and bunting and crowds lined the streets shouting a welcome.

The auditorium was elaborately decorated and besides the luncheon guests 2000 persons sat in the balconies and watched the distinguished party. Governor Johnson was to have welcomed the President, but was unable to be present and sent a telegram from Rochester bidding him a hearty and sincere welcome to Minnesota.

After the luncheon the President was escorted to the state capital, which he inspected while an immense crowd awaited outside. He returned to Minneapolis by a route that took him through the boulevard parks of St. Paul.

The President will leave the twin cities tomorrow night for Des Moines.

WINONA, Minn.—President Taft in a speech at the Opera House Friday night defended the Payne tariff bill to citizens of a state which is the hotbed of the "insurgent" movement. He was cheered when he asserted: "Was it the duty of the member of Congress who believed that the bill did not accomplish everything that it ought to accomplish to vote against it? I am here to justify those who answer this question in the negative. I am not here to defend those who voted for the Payne bill, but to support them."

He praised Representative James A. Tawney of this district, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, who has been on the defensive since the adjournment of Congress because he did not vote with the other members from Minnesota against the bill.

The President said in part: "Attempts have been made to show what the real effect of the tariff changes has been by comparing the imports under the various schedules, and assuming that the changes and their importance were in proportion to the importations. Nothing could be more unjust in a protective tariff which also contains revenue provisions.

"In order to determine the importance of the changes, it is much fairer to take the articles on which the rates of duty have been reduced and those on which the rates of duty have been increased and then determine from statistics how large a part the articles upon which duties have been reduced play in the consumption of the country.

Now, let us take schedule A—chemicals, oils and paints. The articles decreased are consumed to the extent of \$433,000,000, the articles increased \$11,000,000. Take schedule B—cotton and glassware. The articles decreased entered into consumption to the amount of \$128,000,000, whereas the articles on which there has been increase enter into consumption to the extent of only \$11,000,000. Take schedule D—lumber. The articles upon which there has been a decrease enter into consumption to the extent of \$166,000,000, whereas there has been an increase on \$31,000,000.

"In agricultural products, those in which there has been reduction enter

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

SCHOOL BOARD HEAD
DEFINES NEW POLICY

(Continued from Page One.)

Its 1500 pupils for places of increased usefulness in the rank and file of the industrial community.

The student, when he leaves the school after definite training in wood and iron work and related matters, should be able to enter factories and industrial plants and work himself into the position of foreman or sub-foreman. The aim of the school is to fit him for such a life, raising him above the ordinary manual laborer.

Chairman Ellis says that the policy of the school is not being entirely changed, as some suppose. It would be nearer the truth to say that it is returning to the idea upon which it was founded. It was founded as a manual training school, the underlying idea of which is, perhaps, that manual training is a part of a general education, the thought being that a person is educated through the hands and eyes as well as through the study of books. The idea of this industrial school is that manual training is more than just a part of a general education; it is also a part of a practical life.

Some 30 or 40 years ago, Mr. Ellis says, there was not so much of a necessity for this sort of a school. Society was much more simple than it is today. The boy brought up on a farm learned how to build a fence as part of his daily experience. The girl learned cooking as a matter of course. With society more complex as it is now, they do not learn these things and it is necessary to give them this training in another sort of a way. To give just such a training is the aim of the schools similar in kind to the Mechanic Arts High School.

During the past few years, Mr. Ellis says, there has been a tendency to shape the policy of the school to fitting the students to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This is losing sight of the primary purpose of the school. If it were necessary to have a school in Boston preparatory to entering the institute, the Mechanic Arts school could be made to serve such a purpose, but this is not the case. There are other schools in Boston that meet this need, for example, the English High School. If the Mechanic Arts school serves as a feeder to Technology primarily, Mr. Ellis says, it is neglecting its own field and getting into one where it is not needed.

Further, the chairman says the Institute of Technology is not a finishing school for students that have been following its line of work. It is a school that asks for students that have had a general education, that are intelligent and capable of following the course of study that it prescribes. This course as given is complete in itself, and is similar to law, engineering and courses given in other professional schools, for which a general education is the best preparation.

The Mechanic Arts School is not intended to fit young men for some other school, but is a school which proposes to turn out its students equipped for practical work, not simply prepared to take a four year course for a profession. The school meets a particular need, and its policy should be directed with that in view, says Mr. Ellis, and whatever may have been its policy in the past the school committee is now determined to make it serve the practical end that has been stated.

MILTON OFFERED
A NEW FOUNTAIN

Mrs. Russell, widow of the late Col. Henry S. Russell of Milton, has offered the town a handsome drinking fountain to be erected at the junction of Centre street and Canton avenue at the end of land owned by Dr. M. V. Pierce. Anticipating favorable action by the citizens at the coming town meeting, which will be held on Oct. 7, the selectmen have already authorized the architect to begin work so that the fountain may be put in place before cold weather begins. The design is simple and the fountain will be constructed of Tennessee granite.

FASTER CHICAGO
MAIL IS ASSURED

WASHINGTON—A fast mail service between Chicago and Puget sound points is assured as a result of an offer received at the postoffice department from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company to transport the mail on a 60-hour schedule. They asked for an exclusive contract.

The department was unwilling to make such a contract and submitted the offer to rival roads. The business will be divided if a satisfactory agreement can be reached.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Although the courts have decided that the work of constructing the Cambridge subway under Boston common may be started at once, Patrick McGovern, the contractor, today says work will not begin here for a year, for labor will be procured on the Cambridge end first.

The first of the winter luncheons of the Professional Women's Club will be held at the Westminster, Sept. 23, at 12:30 p. m. The first fall business meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Augusta J. King at 124 Winthrop road, Brookline, Oct. 12.

The South Baptist Church Society, East Fourth and L streets, South Boston is seeking to have the Rev. Frederick M. Gardner reconsider his resignation.

The trial of the so-called "steel cases" will begin in Boston Monday morning before Judge Harris and a jury of the superior criminal court.

Brief News About the State

WALTHAM.

The Young Mens Debating Club has received a gift of \$30 from some person whose name is not made public.

The senatorial convention for this district will be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, Oct. 1. There is no opposition to the renomination of Senator John L. Harvey.

The 1910 class has selected its former officers: President, George P. Davis; vice-president, Miss Grace Swain; secretary and treasurer, Miss Inez Whittier.

Warwick P. Willis today announced himself as candidate for alderman-at-large from Ward 3.

Horace E. Wallis, alderman-at-large from Ward 1, has decided not to be a candidate for reelection.

Charles Broderick will endeavor to secure the Republican nomination for alderman in Ward 1 at the municipal primaries.

Ex-Mayor Henry N. Fisher of this city, a thirty-third degree Mason, is a member of the committee designated to entertain the supreme council of sovereign grand inspectors general of the thirty-third and last degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, northern Masonic jurisdiction, United States of America, which opens its ninety-seventh annual meeting in Masonic Temple, Boston, next Tuesday at 10 a. m.

CAMBRIDGE.

The churches in the vicinity of Central square, Cambridge, are planning to have a general exchange of pulpits on Sunday, Oct. 10. This is a part of a "neighborly" campaign organized for the next six months' work of six nearby churches. The campaign also takes in a series of fellowship meetings, each church in turn being the meeting place.

The Y. W. C. A. gymnasium opens Oct. 11.

Sunday school in the Third Universalist Church will be resumed tomorrow.

James H. Wyeth will leave Cambridge next week to make his permanent home in Pomona, Florida.

Massachusetts avenue, from Harvard square to Mt. Vernon street, will next week be completely resurfaced with bituminous material.

Today from 4 to 10 p. m. is the last period for registering before the primaries.

BANK MEN OPPOSED
TO POSTAL SAVINGS
SCHEME AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The 5000 delegates to the American Bankers Association convention are leaving for home today after having placed the thirty-fifth annual session on record Friday as being opposed to both postal savings banks and guarantees of bank deposits. At the same time the association refused to adopt a resolution urging the enactment of laws permitting national banks to enlarge their charters so as to accept savings deposits.

Los Angeles, Cal., was selected as the place for the next convention. Lewis E. Pierson of New York was elected president, F. O. Watts of Nashville first vice-president.

William Livingstone, chairman of the executive council, Fred E. Farnsworth, secretary, P. C. Kauffman treasurer.

A feature of the closing day was an address by Dr. John C. Kilgo, president of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., on "American industrialism." "In our industrialism," he said, "it is an honor to work, a disgrace to be idle. And in the great army of American laborers there will be found none who work harder, none who more highly esteem labor, none who devote more wisdom to their tasks than the heads of our great industrial organizations."

BIG OUTING TODAY
BY JORDAN MARSH

Thousands of Employees of Department Store Holding Field Day Sports at Point of Pines.

Jordan Marsh Company employees are holding their "biggest and best" field day and outing this afternoon at the Point of Pines. A special train of 20 cars, for which special tickets were used, to accommodate about 3500, left East Boston just after noon.

There are field sports for men, women, boys and girls, and a baseball game between the shipping room and the auditing office workers. An orchestra will furnish music for dancing this afternoon and evening.

Supper will be served from 6 to 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock there will be a display of fireworks.

The proceeds of this field day, as well as of the several entertainments given throughout the year, will go to enlarge the fund of the Mutual Aid Association.

DEFERS SPRINGFIELD HEARING.

The Springfield water front hearing which was to have been held before the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners today was postponed until Oct. 16 at 11 o'clock a. m.

HYDE PARK SCHOOLS FILLED.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The attendance at the public schools is unusually large. The high school freshman class numbers 143. The total enrolment in this school is 367. The Grew school has 377 pupils.

HYDE PARK.

The Maternal Association of the Congregational church will give a reception to the public school teachers Wednesday evening in the chapel. Miss Mary McKimmon of Brookline will make an address.

Timothy Ingraham post, G. A. R., is planning to give a reception to its commander, Maj. D. W. Lewis, on his return from his summer home in October.

The Republican caucus for the election of delegates to the state and district conventions and to nominate a candidate for representative will be held Wednesday evening. The Democrats will hold their caucus Tuesday evening.

Miss Marion Bradley has been appointed a public school teacher in Derry, N. H.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning to observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association in February.

Mrs. Gertrude Hunt is attending the twenty-seventh annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers at Columbus, O., as a representative of Ladies Auxiliary No. 6 of Massachusetts.

TAUNTON.

Leonard C. Couch has been appointed park commissioner to fill the position resigned by James E. Lewis.

The local militia rifle team won third prize at the regimental shoot.

The Taunton militia will attend the Hudson-Fulton celebration under command of Captain Crowell.

Charles E. Doherty has announced his candidacy for representative of the third Bristol district.

The Germania Club of this city will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary next Monday evening.

The city council has passed an order calling for a new heating apparatus at City Hall.

MEDFORD.

The placing of poles through the Fells reservation and along the Medford boulevard has been completed and the police signal boxes will be put in position next week.

The deep cut which has been made by the Boston & Northern street railway in the Fells near the end of the Boston Elevated Spot Pond car line, practically has been completed. It is expected that this stretch of the roadway to Stoneham square will be in operation by Nov. 1.

The opening evangelist tent meeting was held by C. W. Shattuck in West Medford Friday evening. The meetings will be held every evening except Saturday until Sept. 26.

MALDEN.

The fall opening of the Malden Y. M. C. A. will be held on Saturday evening, Oct. 2.

The Malden Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its first meeting of the fall season on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. P. Corey, 2 Berkeley street.

At the next meeting of the board of aldermen the street and water commissioners will present a plan for the relocation of the street railway tracks in Malden square.

The Salvation Army will hold its annual harvest festival sale at the army headquarters, 101 Ferry street, Monday afternoon and evening.

BROCKTON.

William G. Winsor, Jr., has entered upon his duties as advertising manager of the Providence Board of Trade Journal and the Providence City Record and Weekly Official Guide, published by the Providence Board of Trade.

The Rev. J. Stanley Durkee, Ph. D., of Roxbury, has taken up the pastorate of the South Congregational Church.

The Rev. Myra C. Hoyt has returned from New York, and will take up her work as pastor of the Wales Avenue Free Baptist Church.

EVERETT.

A bronze miniature of the forefathers monument at Plymouth has been presented the Everett High School by the heirs of Mrs. Caroline Barnard. The miniature stands 21 inches high and has been placed in Principal W. J. Rockwood's office.

The Republican senatorial convention for the fourth Middlesex district, comprising Everett, Malden and Melrose, will be held here Sept. 30.

CONSTANTINOPLE WANTS BIDS
ON FIRST TELEPHONE SERVICE

Ban on Secret Communications Established by Former Sultan Abdul Hamid Has Been Removed Under the New Regime.

PARIS—Tenders for the establishment of the first telephonic service in Constantinople and environs will be received until Oct. 1. The conditions fixed by the Turkish government are as follows:

The concession will be given under Turkish law for 30 years.

The state reserves to itself, however, the right to repurchase after five years. The construction of the telephone system must be finished within a period of 18 months.

The state has an interest of 15 per cent in the rough profits of the exploitation. In Turkey attempts to introduce the telephone have previously failed because the use of it came beneath the ban of the law on secret communications, which was so rigidly enforced by ex-Sultan

WOBURN.

At a meeting of the High School Athletic Association, Friday afternoon, it was decided to put a football team in the field this fall.

The city council has resumed its regular sessions following the summer recess.

Burbank W. R. C. 84 is preparing for a grand three days' fair, Oct. 28-30; the proceeds to go to the relief fund of Post 33, G. A. R.

The caucuses for the state election are to be held next week, the Republican Tuesday evening and the Democratic Wednesday evening. There is a spirited contest on for the Republican representative nomination, the candidates being ex-Mayor George F. Bean, City Collector Wilford D. Gray, Samuel W. Mendum and the present incumbent, Representative Fred F. Walker of Burlington.

Misses Anna Hanson, Anna Carlson and Gustaf Everberg of the Young Peoples Society of the Swedish Congregational Church, are preparing for an entertainment to be given Oct. 2.

BEVERLY.

President Taft will not return to Beverly on Nov. 12, as was expected when he left here. Robert A. Taft arrived yesterday and will stay at Beverly until Sept. 28, when he leaves for New Haven to resume his studies at Yale.

Battery A, U. R., Knights of Pythias, will elect a captain at its meeting Monday evening.

Diana chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will resume its meetings Monday evening.

Two thousand temperance workers of Essex county will parade Beverly's streets on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9.

The wedding of Miss Elsie Preston, daughter of Mrs. Charles F. Preston of Beverly Farms, to Howard A. Doane of that place, is announced to take place Sept. 30 at the Beverly Farms Baptist chapel.

MELROSE.

Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters, have installed these officers for the ensuing year: T. L. M., William A. Chisholm; D. M., Irving Ridlon; P. C., W. Charles E. Prior; treasurer, William Woodbridge; recorder, Willis I. Foss; M. C., A. F. Pease; captain of the guard, F. A. Seavey; chaplain, James W. Murray; steward, Wilbert H. Nute; organist, Charles P. Scott; sentinel, Henry L. Putnam.

The last fishing trip of the season will be held by the Y. M. C. A. Saturday afternoon, Sept. 25.

The annual fall rally of the Baptist Young People's Society will be held at the First Baptist Church, Nov. 4.

Arrangements are being made for the annual fair of the Highlands Congregational Church which will be held Oct. 26 and 27.

WINTHROP.

A new sixth grade room of 40 pupils has been opened in the Edward B. Newton School with Miss Gertrude L. Wood in charge. Other new teachers in the Edward B. Newton School are Miss Marie Neal, who comes from Pittsfield, and Miss Frances Parker of Brunswick, Me.

The Winthrop Yacht Club is having races this afternoon.

The Cottage Park Yacht Club is holding its last motor boat race of the season today, with 12 entries. Two cash prizes will be given the winners. The vice-commodore's cup will also become the property of the one whose percentage is the highest. The first sailing race in the handicap class, for which there are four entries, will be held also.

DEDHAM.

Eugene J. Reynolds of this town has been elected principal of the Central High School, San Juan, Porto Rico.

Mudge chapter, Epworth League, First Methodist Episcopal Church, has elected these officers: President, Bernard H. Whitney; vice-presidents, Miss Jessie P. Colpitts, Mrs. Paul E. Brodbeck, Miss Tekla Hallen and Miss Margarita Ellis; treasurer, George A. Gilman; secretary, Paul E. Brodbeck.

WATERTOWN.

The selectmen have approved the bond of the new town treasurer, Harry W. Brigham. Mr. Brigham's bond is for \$40,000.

E. U. Slattery Co.

OPPOSITE BOSTON COMMON
154 & 155 Tremont Street

Announce their formal opening of

New Fall and Winter Styles

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
September twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second
nineteen hundred and nine;

and cordially invite you and your friends to participate in the exhibition of the world's choicest, newest and most exclusive apparel for women and misses, involving rare Foreign models and the American adaptations. The exhibit in scope is delightfully extravagant and presents merchandise of rare charm, which will in no way become common. Included are

Suits Coats Wraps Furs
Waists Millinery Jewelry
Misses' and Small Women's Apparel
French Neckwear Veilings Gloves
French and American Made Lingerie

Notable in this event and to which attention is also directed are the following newly enlarged departments and windows, thus facilitating convenience in both service and the display of merchandise.

Newly Enlarged Costume Department

Newly Enlarged Fur and Coat Departments

Newly Enlarged Veiling Department

Newly Enlarged Feather Neckwear Department

New Show Windows

New Pneumatic Cash Systems



Dainty
Five - Piece
Bedroom Outfit 19.98
Value 26.98

THE DRESSER—is 36 inches wide—40 inches extreme height—beveled French plate mirror—14 inches by 24 inches.
THE COMMODE—is 30 inches wide—40 inches high—one drawer and cupboard.
THE CHAIRS—two of them—same seat—comfortable back.
THE ROCKER—low seat—long easy swing—matches chairs.
These five pieces are of absolutely honest New England construction—no carving whatever—all finished to match in a beautiful dark mahogany—a neat, pleasing outfit of real merit—worth \$26.98—special at \$19.98—next week.

FREIGHT PREPAID TO ANY POINT IN NEW ENGLAND. MAIL ORDERS.

74.75 Parlor Suites,
59.75

Very large three-piece suites—with-out doubt the most comfortable we ever sold—the carving (and there is a good deal of it) is beautifully done—the frames are heavy—highly polished in deep rich mahogany finish—slip plush detachable cushions in a variety of coverings—a splendid value at \$74.75—a remarkable special at \$59.75—Next week only—freight prepaid to any point in New England. MAIL ORDERS.

CONSIDER THIS A BOSTON STORE—in size and methods—always remembering that the price over here is always lower.

5.98 Ladies' Desks,

3.98 Full size ladies' desks—28 inches wide—48 inches high—wide shelf—roomy drawer—neat interior—just a bit of carving on lid—finished deep rich mahogany—worth \$5.98—special at \$3.98—next week. Mail Orders.

12.98 Cotton Felt Mattresses, 7.69

Genuine cotton felt mattresses—filled with snowy white non-absorbent cotton felt—weigh over 30 lbs.—covered in blue and white art tickings—well filled—soft—luxurious—sanitary—absolutely will not get lumpy—worth \$12.98 any size—7.69 special next week at.....

MAIL ORDERS.

COME TO CAMBRIDGE FOR FURNITURE VALUES. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

C.B. Moller Inc.

Junction of Massachusetts Avenue and Main Street
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BOSTONIANS LIKE
BRETTON WOODS

Golfing and Motoring During the Month of September, at Their Best, Attract Many Fall Guests.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—September golfers are reveling in the perfect condition of the links, which are never better than during the late season following weeks and weeks of careful grooming, and motoring is at its best.

Brettton Woods has many September patrons from Boston, including Edward D. Rice and Edward Everett Rice, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Sturgis, and Frederick Plain of Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennis and Misses Ruth and Pauline Dennis of Brookline, Francis Murdoch of Newton, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rice and Miss Rice, Theodore C. Williams, William D. Carlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Linfield Damon, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Bradley and Miss Gertrude and John Bradley, Mrs. C. G. Weld, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Denison, and Francis Allen of Boston.

CONNECTICUT MAY ADOPT PLAN. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—It has been unofficially stated that Connecticut has decided to adopt the Massachusetts free employment bureau system, and superintendents of the state bureaus in Connecticut have been in Springfield studying the workings of the bureau here.

FIREMEN HOLD FIELD DAY. WELLESLEY, Mass.—The annual field day of the Wellesley fire department is being held this afternoon.



Would you like to get a home in golden California? Go this Fall.

Colonist excursions every day, September 15 to October 15. Railroad fare only \$33, from Chicago. For \$7 additional you get double berth in a Santa Fe tourist sleeper (built by Pullman); roomy, modern and comfortable.

Stop-overs allowed for Grand Canyon and Salt River Valley, in Arizona; also at most points in California, including the great San Joaquin Valley. Santa Fe tourist sleeper service to San Francisco is quicker than any other line. To Los Angeles no other line is faster. Personally-conducted excursions tri-weekly. Meals by Fred Harvey.

Ask for illustrated book-lets: "To California in a Tourist Sleeper," and "San Joaquin Valley."

S. W. Manning, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 332 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Have your Rugs and Carpets properly and thoroughly repaired, cleaned and straightened at Oriental Rug & Carpet Renovating Works. CHUTJIAN BROS., Proprietors. 100 Boylston St. Tel. Oxford 478-3. We are the oldest firm in New England. We do not experiment with work. You will save your rugs by coming to us "first," for we are constantly obliged upon to do over the work of beginners.

MR. FAIRBANKS AT MANILA. MANILA.—Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks is the guest of Commissioner Gilbert, formerly a congressman from Indiana. Extensive entertainments are being planned for him. He will make a tour of the archipelago in the Governor's yacht.

ACCEPTS POST IN SOJTH. WALTHAM, Mass.—A. Rollins Graves, a former Waltham boy, has accepted the position of instructor of German in the West Virginia University and he assumes his duties there this month.

PRESIDENT STORMS INSURGENT CITADEL

(Continued from Page One.)

into consumption to the extent of \$483,000,000; those in which there has been an increase, \$4,000,000. In the schedule of intoxicating liquors the articles increased are consumed to the extent of \$402,000,000. In cottons there has been a change in the higher priced cottons and an increase. There has been no increase in lower priced cotton, and of the increases the high priced cottons enter into consumption to the extent of \$41,000,000. Schedule J—flax, hemp and jute—the articles upon which there has been a decrease, enter into the consumption of the country to the extent of \$22,000,000, while those increased are worth \$84,000,000.

"In schedule J, as to wool, there has been no change. In schedule L, silk, the duty has been increased on articles which enter into consumption to the extent of \$8,000,000, and has been decreased on articles that enter into consumption to the extent of \$100,000,000. On paper and pulp the duty has been decreased on articles that enter into consumption to the extent of \$67,000,000, and increased on articles of the value of \$181,000,000. In sundries, or schedule N, the duty has been decreased on articles that enter into consumption \$1,719,000,000, and an increase of \$101,000,000.

"Moreover, it will be found that the increase covered only luxuries. "I don't agree, nor did the Republican party agree, that we would reduce rates to such a point as to reduce prices by the introduction of foreign competition. That is what the free traders desire. That is what the revenue tariff reformer desires, but that is not what the Republican platform promised, and it is not what the Republican party wished to bring about.

"There have been increases by the natural increase in the price of wool the world over as an agricultural product, but this was not due to the tariff, because the tariff was not changed. The clothing people who are doing so much circularizing, were contented to let the woolen schedule remain as it was until the bill had passed the Senate. This was because they found that the price of woolen cloth was going up, and so they desired to secure reduction in the tariff which would enable them to get cheaper material. They, themselves are protected by a large duty, and I cannot, with deference to them, ascribe their intense interest only to a deep sympathy with the ultimate consumers, so called.

"The high cost of living, of which 50 per cent is consumed in food, 25 per cent in clothing and 25 per cent in rent and fuel, has not been produced by the tariff, because the tariff has remained the same while the increases have gone on. It is due to the change of conditions the world over.

"When I could say without hesitation that this is the best tariff bill that the Republican party has ever passed, and therefore the best tariff bill that has been passed at all, I do not feel that I could have reconciled any other course to my conscience than that of signing the bill, and I think Mr. Taft feels the same way.

"After it has been operating for two or three years we can tell much more accurately than we can today its effect upon the industries of the country and the necessity for any amendment in its provisions."

LIVELY WALTHAM CONTEST COMING

WALTHAM, Mass.—An interesting political contest is promised in Waltham at the primaries next Tuesday with four candidates seeking the two Republican nominations to the House of Representatives. The four candidates are Aldermen Nathan K. Tufts, Robert N. Turner and Atwood J. Jackson and George F. Jones.

Earlier this week Alderman Turner was the favorite, but now Alderman Tufts, the high school football coach, seems to be picked for nomination. As a result, the principal contest will be between the three other candidates for the nomination, with Alderman Turner apparently favorite. In the Democratic ranks no contests are listed.

BIG PEACH CROP FROM NEW YORK

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Western New York will send 3000 carloads of peaches, making a total of 2,400,000 baskets, to all sections of this country within the next few weeks. The peach crop this year, particularly in the peach belt of Niagara and Orleans counties, is the heaviest in many years and the peaches are of a better quality, if anything, than ever before.

The apple crop in this district this year will be only about 40 per cent of a full crop.

WOBURN LAD GETS HERO MEDAL.

For his bravery in pulling a six-year-old boy from the path of an express train on the afternoon of Saturday, June 12, James W. Marrian, a junior at the Woburn High School has received a bronze medal and button from the Massachusetts Humane Society.

HUDSON-FULTON STAMP COMING.

Three hundred thousand of the new stamps commemorating the Hudson-Fulton tercentenary will, it is expected, be placed on sale in the central post-office Sept. 25.

JOSEVELT BOYS RETURN.

NEW YORK—Archie and Quentin Roosevelt returned from Europe today aboard the steamer St. Louis to resume their school work, while Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt remain in Italy.

How Tariff on Necessary Articles Has Been Cut Is Shown by Mr. Taft's Figures

ONE way of stating what was done is to say what the facts show—that under the Dingley law there were 2024 dutiable items. The Payne law leaves 1150 of these unchanged. There are decreases in 654 and increases in 220.

The annual consumption of those articles upon which there was an increase and which are luxuries is \$570,000,000, leaving a balance of increase on articles which were not luxuries, of value in consumption of only \$272,000,000, as against \$5,000,000,000 representing the amount of articles mostly necessities, upon which has been a reduction of duties and to which the 654 decreases applied.

This shows as conclusively as possible that there was a substantial downward revision on articles which can be termed necessities.

The promise of the Republican platform was not to revise everything downward, and in the speeches I made in the campaign, I did not promise that everything should go downward. What I promised was that there should be many decreases and that in some few things increases would be found necessary, but that on the whole I conceived that the change of conditions would make the revision necessarily downward—and that I contend, under the showing which I have made, has been the result of the Payne bill.—From President Taft's speech.

PACIFIC COAST CITY POLICE CHIEF LAUDS SYSTEM OF BOSTON

Several of the systems used by the Boston police department will be copied by the police officials of Oakland, Cal., according to Capt. Walter J. Petersen, head of the Oakland detective bureau, who has been sent on an official trip to the police departments of the large cities to gather information to advance his police force.

Captain Petersen has spent the past week in Boston. He previously visited Denver and Chicago and intended to remain in Boston only a day.

He will on his return to Oakland cause as much of the system regarding the police supervision of small loan dealers as the California law allows to be incorporated in Oakland.

He will have the same system for the recording of warrants as is now used by the Boston police established in the Oakland department.

He will see that the system regarding capital cases is arranged the same as now carried out by Chief of Inspectors Joseph Dugan and Inspector James Dennessey. He will cause a detective to be appointed, who will have duties similar to those of Inspector Dennessey. The Boston officer has agreed to conduct a mail instruction with the new officer regarding his work.

"These are but a few of the big matters," said Captain Petersen, "that I have positively decided to adopt as a result of my Boston visit. There are a great many minor things that come in the ordinary course of routine which I will also gradually incorporate.

"Boston has a fine police system. The department itself is a grand one. I believe this is because they are a superior lot of men who make up the force. They are intelligent and have a thorough knowledge of their work. I was told to be sure and cover Boston when I left Oakland. I am very glad I did. I am also well impressed with the circular system and this I am going to give much consideration."

Inspectors John R. McGarr, J. J. Lynch, James Dennessey and Harry Pierce were assigned to assist Captain Petersen in his investigations in Boston.

Besides spending several hours a day at headquarters, he made a visit to each station house, was taken down the harbor on the police boats and through the city park districts in automobiles.

Today he is in Washington and will spend some time with the department there. Later he goes to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and St. Louis to complete his detail.

Recently the mayor of Oakland addressed a communication to the Boston licensing board asking for information with a view of improving liquor conditions in his city. Secretary Louis Epplé sent the information.

INDIANA GOVERNOR DECLINES A TOUR

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Governor Marshall of Indiana has declined the invitation of the Lakes-to-Gulf Deep Waterways Association to be a member of the governors' boat party to New Orleans, because he dislikes to be separated from his wife. No provision can be made for the wives of governors on the steamer Alton, as there are only 35 staterooms and 31 governors are going.

Governor Marshall said in his letter to W. K. Kavanaugh: "As Mrs. Marshall endured the arduous work of the campaign in order to be with me, and I am not convinced that my presence is necessary to any public good in my state, I must respectfully but gratefully decline the invitation."

NEWS IN BRIEF

INDORSE HARRIMAN PLANS.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.—The Erie Railroad Company, according to a report here, contemplates carrying out at least part of the Harriman plans for the development of the territory beyond the Second Orange mountain.

REPORT GEN. REYES TO RESIGN.
GALVESTON, Tex.—Advices from Monterey say that Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Governor of the state of Nevo Leon, will present his resignation and that he will also retire from the candidacy for the vice-presidency of Mexico.

PRESS CLUB HONORS MR. BRYAN.
DALLAS, Tex.—When the Hon. William Jennings Bryan was here recently the Dallas Press Club met in the Chamber of Commerce and unanimously elected the Democratic leader to honorary membership in the organization.

NEW JERSEY LEADERS STIRRED.
TRENTON, N. J.—The political leaders in this state are disturbed over the uncertainty of electing their county committee at the coming primaries Sept. 28. The new law now in effect gives any one the privilege of entering the race.

SULTAN WILL FIGHT SPANISH.
TANGIER — Sultan Mulai Hafid's troops have begun moving toward the Rif country to assist the Moorish tribesmen against the Spaniards. Mulai will attempt to send 10,000 men to overwhelm the Spaniards before reinforcements can reach them.

INAUGURAL DATE IN PORTO RICO.
WASHINGTON—The inauguration of George R. Colton as Governor of Porto Rico will take place Nov. 1. The present executive, Governor Post, will sail for New York Oct. 13 to attend the Mohonk conference and will meet his successor in Washington.

FLEET PREPARES TO SAIL.
WASHINGTON—Admiral Schroeeder, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has telegraphed the navy department that his fleet is preparing for the trip to the Hudson-Fulton celebration, leaving Hampton Roads Sunday or Monday next.

MINISTER DEPOSITS INSIGNIA.
WASHINGTON—Horace G. Knowles, formerly United States minister to the Balkan states, now minister to Nicaragua, has deposited with the state department the decorations which he recently received from King Peter of Serbia.

NOTED ITALIAN VISITS BOSTON.
Prof. Nicol de Dominici, an eminent Italian connected with the University of Naples, has been spending a week in Boston, visiting the interesting places in and near the city. He will also visit in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Buffalo.

REOPENS PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON—Secretary Carpenter has reopened the President's office at the White House, reestablishing himself there after his summer at Beverly, Mass. Mr. Carpenter will handle routine affairs as usual, and keep constantly in touch with the President.

EXPECT VICE-PRESIDENT TODAY.
UTICA, N. Y.—Vice-President James S. Sherman is expected home today from Bluff Point, where he addressed the Vermont Fish and Game Association. Mr. Sherman will go to New York next Saturday to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

BEGIN CUSTOM HOUSE IN FALL.
WASHINGTON—The remodeling of the Boston custom house, including the erection of the proposed tower, will be started early in the fall. The preliminary drawings of the plans for the tower have been completed, and will be sent to Supervising Architect Taylor in a few days.

CUBAN RECEIPTS INCREASE.
WASHINGTON—Government receipts in Cuba are increasing, according to an official report. The receipts from customs from Feb. 1 to Aug. 31, 1909, amounted to \$17,397,900, and from internal revenue, \$2,140,912. This is an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$1,000,515 in customs and \$31,238 in internal revenue.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSES.

LONDON—The Irish land bill which was introduced in Parliament on March 30 by Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has passed through its final stage in the House of Commons by a vote of 174 to 51. The House of Lords probably will pass the measure after modifying the clauses regarding compulsory acquisition of land.

JEWISH STUDENTS WIN.

ST. PETERSBURG—The dispute over the percentage of Jewish students to be admitted to the universities of Russia has been settled by the cabinet in favor of the Jews. The percentage of Hebrews to the total of students was formerly 3 in St. Petersburg, 3 in Moscow, 5 in Russia generally and 10 within the pale; now it is 5 per cent in St. Petersburg and Moscow, 10 in Russia generally and 15 per cent within the pale.

NEW YORK STILL HAS HORSE CARS.

NEW YORK—New York city still has 20 miles of horse car lines. This fact was noted in a communication to State Attorney-General O'Malley by the public service commission, which wishes to know what can be done to eliminate this obsolete form of transportation. The commission says old-fashioned horse cars traversed some of the lines once a day to enable the companies to hold their franchises.

ONLY A-DAY'S WORK TO ERECT COTTAGE IS ST. LOUIS RECORD

ST. LOUIS—On what was a bare plot of ground early Friday morning, carpenters at 9:30 a. m. were putting up the first joists of the roof of a \$1300 cottage, bricklayers were clamping into place the middle rounds of two chimneys, plumbers were putting the finishing touches to a system of gas pipes, and lathers were swarming over the interior with flying hammers.

At noon the roof was finished, the front porch completed, the walls lathed and the chimneys "topped;" the inside of the house was delivered over to the plasterers, and on the outside the carpenters were attaching, with hardly more than one blow of the hammer to each nail, the long weather boarding, which a force of helpers and painters had already cut into proper lengths and painted.

At 5 p. m., according to schedule, the work was completed, and the workmen had dinner within the house which 8½ hours before existed only on the plans of C. S. Baimum, the architect. Sixty-one artisans were employed. They stopped only a few minutes at noon for luncheon.

PORT MAY SECURE TWO NEW FOREIGN STEAMSHIP LINES

Plans are now forming that may result in the establishment of two additional foreign steamship lines for the port of Boston.

Calvin Austin and Eugene N. Foss of this city are today at Digby, N. S., and it is understood that they are looking over the possibilities of that place as a port of call or terminal for a new line of steamers from Boston to be run in connection with the Eastern Steamship Company. It was said today at the local offices of the company that Mr. Austin would not return until Monday or Tuesday, and that nothing would be made public on the subject for some time.

The establishment of this line would mean keen competition with the Yarmouth line to Yarmouth and the Plant line to Halifax. Heretofore these lines, covering as they do distinct territories, have had little or no competition. The Yarmouth line is operated by the Dominion Atlantic railway, whose vessels fly the British flag. It may be possible that the Boston capitalists will decide on Port Wade in preference to Digby, the former being the bay of Fundy terminal of the Halifax & Southwestern railway.

There are reports in Boston today that the Navigazione Generale Italiana will inaugurate a line of steamers next spring from Boston to Italian ports. This will mean competition with the White Star line. The Italian company is now operating a fleet of 12 steamers between New York and Italy.

Such a line would mean an increased immigration by way of the port of Boston.

Many Italians do not like the detention at Ellis island. Moreover, the large steamer traffic coming here is more than enough for the White Star line.

It is not thought, however, that the coming of an Italian line to this port will have any tendency to reduce rates, as all the transatlantic lines have made an agreement on the schedules, and the newcomers probably would not care to indulge in a rate war. This agreement has been signed by all but a line of small Greek steamers.

NEW CHINESE ENVOY STARTS.

PEKING—A new era in the friendly relations between China and America is indicated in the enthusiastic farewell accorded Chang Yin-Tang, who is now en route to Canton, where he will spend a month before proceeding to America, where he succeeds Wu Ting Fang as Chinese minister.

PREPARING MRS. BOYLE'S APPEAL.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—An appeal to the supreme court in the case of Mrs. Helen Boyle, in connection with the kidnapping of the Whitla boy, is being drawn by Attorney Stephen G. Porter of Pittsburgh.

An Hour in the SUN;



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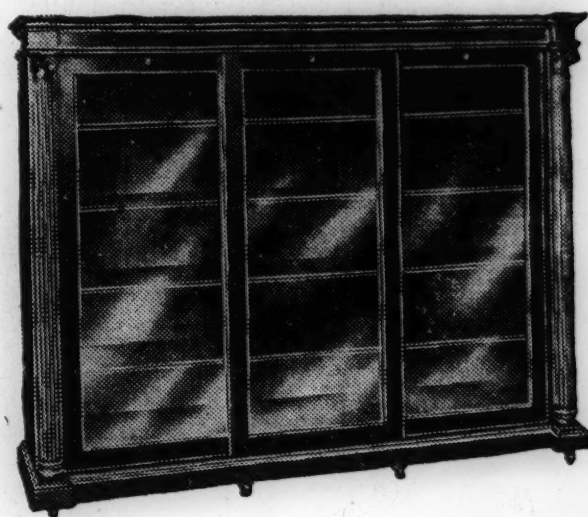
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ORIENTAL RUGS—DRAPERIES

ANGLO-AMERICAN TIE FAVORED IN SPEECH BY LORD BERESFORD

NEW YORK—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford did not mention Germany by name in a speech made at the luncheon given him by the Pilgrims, but those who heard him took it for granted that he had the Kaiser's country in mind when he intimated that he feared a war for his country in the near future.

His most direct hit was in the following sentence, which came after a long argument in favor of an adequate British navy:

"Personally I must confess that I am not at ease concerning the outlook for the immediate future. I can see red spots in the sky. And this: 'If England loses the supremacy of the sea she is doomed. That will be the end of the British empire.'"

He supplemented that remark with this: "A European war will set back the progress of the world 100 years." And he impressed it upon his audience that no matter what he thinks about the probability of hostilities he is as desirous of peace as any statesman in the British empire or the United States. He also made a strong plea for an understanding between the United States and Great Britain that would prevent all wars.

"A country's naval budget is the rate of insurance which that country pays for the security of its commerce. But when the world notices that any one nation is paying a rate of insurance which, on the face of it, is far in excess of what is necessary to protect its coast line and trade and is borrowing money to get that high rate, then the minds of other nations are naturally unsettled.

"If England should have a war and should win the victory would cost from a thousand to fifteen hundred millions of loss here as well as in England. If we should lose the United States would gain nothing."



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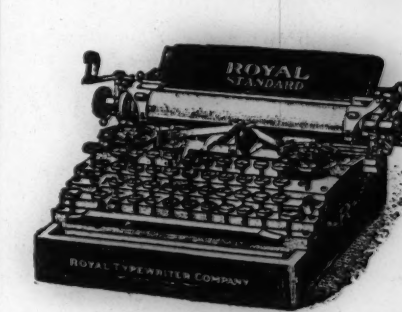
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THIRTY-FIVE MILLION BABY LOBSTERS ARE FREED BY HATCHERY

PORTLAND, Me.—Thirty-five million lobsters have been liberated off the coast of Maine and New Hampshire during the past week. Most of these were placed in the water off this coast, while the remainder were liberated near Portsmouth and Little Harbor, N. H., both ports being adjacent to the Maine territory.

This work of such valuable and vast magnitude was accomplished by the United States fish commission steamer Gannet with Supt. E. Hahn of the Boothbay hatchery an interested observer and participant.

The work of liberating the millions of lobsters themselves did not consume much over three hours. It is said to be a wonderful sight to see the thousands of them make their way to the bottom, and within a few minutes after several million had been released not a sign of them appeared to the eager watchers. After leaving Boothbay Wednesday the steamer proceeded to Deer Island, thence to Eastport. In that short distance 17,000,000 small lobsters were placed in the water.

Over 3,000,000 were freed at Little Harbor, and this is the first time that any have been liberated at that point. It is believed the colony there will increase, as it is believed to be an extra good ground. The conditions thereabouts are all that could be desired, and it is a piece of coast having the appearance of the places generally selected by the lobster as a retreat.

Pepperell was also visited and 2,000,000 were placed in the water there, while at Biddeford pool 5,000,000 were released as an extra attraction for the summer visitors. Other points visited off the coast were Little Deer Island, Brookline, Bass Harbor, Southwest Harbor, Cranberry Island, Winter Harbor, Prospect Harbor, Bunker Harbor and Dyer's bay. More than 8,000,000, and practically 10,000,000, were released in the vicinity of these ports.

Not alone are people in the state learning of and appreciating the work being done, but it was said that people in many other states have been making inquiries concerning it. Many people find it somewhat difficult to believe that so many lobsters can be secured. They are unaware of the productiveness of the lobster.

Many experts are employed at the hatchery and these men have devoted themselves to the acquisition of knowledge concerning the crustacean. With the knowledge secured and the aid of the government, there is hardly any grounds for fear that the lobster will ever become extinct.

BOSTON FOOD FAIR OPENING AT HAND

The Mechanics Building Next Monday Will Be a Place of Beauty and Interest to All Who Attend.

Hundreds of designers, carpenters, painters, electricians, decorators and artisans are today engaged in transforming the Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue into a thing of beauty for the annual food fair and home-furnishing exposition. The coming fair will open at 10 o'clock on Sept. 27 and will not close until Saturday night, Oct. 30.

Music will be the principal part of the entertainment and the famous band of Marco Vessella, comprising 50 selected musicians, will make its first appearance in New England. Director Vessella will bring with him many noted Italian soloists, deMetris, Falcone, Rosano and Nobile.

Another favorite attraction will be the well-known Boston Women's Orchestra, under the able leadership of Belle Yeaton Kenfrew.

The children will by no means be forgotten. The management has arranged with J. W. Gorman for the production of a genuine circus, including an unusually brilliant galaxy of funny clowns, acrobats and equestrian acts.

Jubilee singers from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, of which Booker T. Washington is the president, will sing old-time dark plantation melodies. Charles Winter Wood, reader, will be heard in southern sketches.

Booker T. Washington has promised the management that if his engagements will permit he will visit the fair.

It has been announced that the railroads of New England are now engaged in planning excursions from every city, town, village and hamlet in their territory.

PROFESSOR PECORINI ACCEPTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Prof. Alberto Pecorini, for five years a member of the faculty of the American International College, has resigned to take charge of the Italian department of the Citizens Union, New York city.

HYDE PARK MAN HONORS DR. COOK.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—John Smith, a former resident who plans to return to make his permanent home here, writes to friends that he was one of the Americans who raised the flag in Copenhagen in honor of Dr. F. A. Cook.

OPERATE MEXICAN MINES.

In 1908, 13 English companies with an aggregate capital of \$4,101,250 were organized in London to acquire and operate mines in Mexico.

AMERICAN TEACHER MAKES TOUR OF GERMANY'S SCHOOLS

Permission to Enter Them Not Easily Obtained—Public School for Boys in Berlin First One Visited—Getting an Education a Serious Business With Pupils.



MODERN GERMAN SCHOOL BUILDING.

This is a picture of a realschule in Neustadt. Fine structures are now being built in Germany having all modern appliances.

The Monitor begins today a series of four articles on "Germany's Schools," written by a teacher of experience sent abroad by the National Civic Federation and the Chicago board of education. The other articles in the series will appear on succeeding Saturdays.

BY DORIS FEILCHENFELD.

LAST fall it was my privilege to visit foreign schools under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. In all 500 teachers of the United States were given leave of absence for this purpose by their respective school boards.

Armed with the necessary document, indicating my connection with the public schools of Chicago, signed by Supt. Cooley and Secretary Larson, and a like document from the National Civic Federation, I sought admission to the schools of Germany.

The American teachers visiting German schools were admitted to class rooms, however, only through the intercession of the American ambassador, who was enabled to secure permission through the minister of education.

I went to that most famous of Berlin streets, Unter den Linden, and submitted my documents to the embassy of the United States of America. The civic federation document was entirely ignored. The school board one, with a large official seal, was carefully studied and not found wanting. I was told to send in a list of the schools I wished to visit. Permission would be given me to visit primary public schools for boys and those for girls, and high schools and colleges for young ladies only, those for young men not being open to women visitors.

This did not satisfy me, as I had always heard that Germany puts forth her best efforts on the education of the male gender. I told the ambassador's secretary this, and asked the reason why I could not visit high schools and colleges for young men, too. He informed me it was "Das Gesetz," the law.

I had to content myself for the time, and, after a hard day's work, looking up schools in the directory to get different parts of Berlin, I made out a list. This list was then revised by several educators and I felt I had a good selection.

The list was presented to the ambassador, who sent it to the Cultus Ministerium, and in 12 days I received a permit to visit the schools.

Like permits had to be secured from the Cultus Ministerium at the capital of each German province. The others, however, required only from two to three days to secure, after showing my Berlin permit. In Saxony and Bavaria the sex line was drawn just as rigidly as in Prussia. At Dresden, getting audience with the Cultus Ministerium, I again asked the reason, "why." "Gelt nicht. Das Gesetz." ("Can't. It's the law"). I was told and my informant seemed startled that this did not so thoroughly convince me of its wisdom as to stop all further desire.

I told him I had come with the intention to learn and see the best; also, that being requested to send in an official report of my observations, I should like to base them on all kinds of schools, and in justice to Germany have the report fair.

As I was an American, he tolerated my voicing dissatisfaction with the law. He even indulgently allowed me to air my opinion, that the law is for the good of those most concerned and must be common sense. Since no moral or ethical law could be shocked by a woman's visiting a boys' high school, I didn't see why I shouldn't be given this privilege; but his reply was, "It is the law."

Then my visiting began. It was in August and the summer term was yet on when I presented myself one morning at 7 to the principal of a public school for boys in Berlin. The daily school session in summer is from 7 to 12 o'clock, and in winter from 8 to 1. Germany evidently believes in the sunlight working hours. The principal was very cordial as he said "Oh, you are an American." The Germans like Americans. He, however, carefully studied my permit, and, seeing his school on the list, helped to make a plan for visiting the classes I most desired to observe.

He accompanied me to some of the

classes. He always rapped at the door, and courteously asked permission of the teacher to have me visit his class. This request often startled the teacher, for the idea of a visitor in the class room is a novel one, and, as it appeared, was not one to his liking.

I noticed how the little boys and big boys all came sedately into the school-house, carrying their books in the prescribed knapsack strapped to the back, and with a tin box containing a sandwich slung over the right shoulder. Haenchen (Johnny) leaves the lunch box in the dressing room and brings the knapsack into the class room, just as he has been told to do.

Germans respect authority. Through generations of training to submission, it has become natural to them, and today Germans obey rules and regulations easily. Haenchen's father does not question the government authority, and Johnny doesn't ask why, but conforms to school rules and obeys teachers.

No sweets or playthings are allowed to be brought to school, and none is brought. During the eight weeks of visiting schools, going from Berlin in the north to Munich in the south, I never saw a pupil eating anything during class, and I believe none did, for I am a teacher of long standing.

On the other hand, at the proper time the daily 10 o'clock sandwich and glass of milk are disposed of with the same regularity as any part of the school curriculum.

I listened to the reading classes in this school and saw how the 6-year-olds worked hard to learn to read. The phonetic method was used, but without any ingenious devices to make it easy. Eyes are fixed on primers; forefingers keep places, while these painstaking little Teutons sound and pronounce syllables and words. They learn to read. This is due not to any method, but to the grind, for primarily the German method in all branches is to grind! grind! grind!

Getting an education is a serious business from the start. German parents know it, and instill it into the youngest. The 6-year-old doesn't learn through play, but works hard at school and patiently does his home tasks.

The pupils in the two upper grades, the seventh and eighth, read well and talked intelligently on what they had read. The reading matter consisted of choice pieces of literature. Lessing's "Nathan the Wise," Goethe's "Herman and Dorothea" were read, but Schiller's "William Tell" took the lead. The stirring action of this play struck a responsive chord in the dramatic hearts of the youngsters, making it a favorite.

In the lower grades it was different. The readers used were uninteresting. Like our American ones, they were the regulation kind, containing some hymns and some prose. Some contain extracts from classics, but in homeopathic doses. Although interest was aroused by the study as a whole, the beauty and moral influence were lost by these sparingly dealt out bits. The teachers are not satisfied with the books and changes are often made, but still the readers remain unsatisfactory.

Prof. Dr. Gaudig, school superintendent of Leipzig and a noted educator, says: "No textbook can look back on so varied and sorrowful a career as the school reader. Why this ever-changing course? The school reader has not fulfilled its aim enough to justify its existence."

This could also be said of our readers. But why should the book have an existence? Do we need a reader? Are there not classics enough suitable to all grades?

So these lower grades plod on, reading in a loud, clear tone, for Fritz and Otto know it is expected of them, and when I left they all arose as they had done on my arrival and again repeated in concert, "God bless you."

REVERE CARNIVAL CLOSES TONIGHT

About \$3000 was contributed by the proprietors of amusement places along Revere Beach to make the closing week of this season the most successful one at the beach, and thousands have gone there each night to witness the carnival of fire. Friday night's set pieces included a flag 40 feet in length, portrait of Admiral Robley D. Evans, two battle-ships, a number of humorous pieces, and a variety of bombs and rockets.

Tonight, the closing night, the review of the battleships will be the most noteworthy feature of all.

CONTESTS FOR SEAT OF SENATOR LODGE PROVIDE A PUZZLE

A good many people are wondering just what the various contests, two or three in number, in Senate districts of the state, where opposition to Senator Lodge is shown, indicate. As a matter of fact there is probably not one chance in a thousand of the election of any one else than Mr. Lodge to the United States Senate in 1911.

However, there is one man who is said to desire to succeed him, and who has said so on various occasions, and declared that he would do so, if it was a possibility. At least, he has been so reported, and he is Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell. There is very little fellow-feeling between Mr. Ames and Senator Lodge, a matter of long standing, and there is evidence that this accounts for the sharp fight in the fourth Essex senatorial district, where Representatives Nason of Haverhill and Morse of the same city, ex-Representative Porter of Amesbury and Mr. Goulding of Peabody, are candidates; and in the seventh Middlesex, where Senator Grimes of Reading, ex-Representative Frank P. Bennett of Saugus and A. G. Walsh of Lowell contend for the nomination. Nason and Walsh are charged with being Ames men.

There is no election of a United States senator next year, but the men nominated for the first time this year, if elected, will undoubtedly be renominated for a second term next fall, and so serve in the Legislature which elects a successor to Mr. Lodge. A candidate to succeed Mr. Lodge would be making hay while the sun shines to get some of his friends into the Legislature this year, and so have a basis to work from next year. That is apparently all there is to the fight going on in the fourth Essex and the seventh Middlesex districts.

Probably some of the candidates for the House in the Lowell districts, where Mr. Ames lives, may be Ames rather than Lodge men. There are not very many of them, and they will not cut a very large figure, for it is reckoned that the Lodge ground swell will be so strong next year as to carry about everything before it. Mr. Lodge's friends do not attach much weight to the candidacy of Congressman Ames. They realize that he has a considerable following in Lowell and some other parts of the fifth congressional district, where his post-office appointees are influential, but his activity is not dangerous.

There is only one man today who might make a big bid for the senatorship, former Governor Bates, and he has said, over and over again, that he is not a candidate, that he could not take it under any circumstances now or any time in the near future, if ever, even if there were no other man as a candidate.

With Governor Bates eliminated, sage politicians know that Mr. Lodge is sure to be elected to succeed himself, even though there might chance to be a few members of the Legislature on the other side.

Of course, at some time in the future there will be a full field of candidates for the United States Senate, though they may not seek the seat of Senator Lodge. Gov. Eben S. Draper is recognized as a man who has aspirations to represent Massachusetts in the Senate at Washington, and he will undoubtedly be a strong candidate at the proper time. But he would never enter the lists against Mr. Lodge. The two men are too good friends for such a situation as that. They have always worked in harmony, and are likely to continue to do so. Mr. Draper would perhaps prefer to be the associate of Mr. Lodge in the Senate than anything else.

Then there is Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer of Hamilton, who has had his eye upon a Senate seat for some time. At one time Mr. Meyer wished to go to Congress from the sixth district, at the same time that A. P. Gardner of Hamilton was a candidate. Mr. Gardner is a son-in-law of Mr. Lodge, and so Mr. Gardner went to Congress and Mr. Meyer has been an ambassador to several important countries since then.

Then Mr. Meyer secured a place in the cabinet through the grace of Mr. Taft and Senator Lodge, and now the latter will perhaps sit in the Senate as long as he wishes. But then, Massachusetts is a great state, and there are other men who would like to be United States senators, and would do credit to the office. Congressman John W. Weeks of the twelfth district is regarded as one of these. He is one of the staunchest friends Senator Winthrop Murray Crane possesses, and when Senator Lodge retires would undoubtedly like to be his colleague at Washington. He is not a candidate now, however, and he would regard as foolish any one who would attempt to oppose the reelection of Mr. Lodge.

Congressman Butler Ames comes of fighting stock, for he is a grandson of the redoubtable Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, but if he hopes to do anything more than worry Senator Lodge he is very likely to be disappointed. He has money, ambition, energy, and a following, but Senator Lodge seems too strongly entrenched to be displaced by anybody who would be likely to enter the canvass.

CHANGES IN A BIG BOSTON FIRM.

Alexander Marr has withdrawn from the Shepard Norwell Company and John Shepard, Jr., has purchased an interest in the business. John Shepard, Sr., and Mr. Webster remain president and treasurer, respectively, of the company.

ROUTE IS SELECTED FOR THIRD GRANITE STATE TRUNK ROAD

CONCORD, N. H.—Routes for the three trunk line highways in this state have been selected. The Governor and council at their meeting Friday took up the location of the West Side road, and, after considerable discussion, established the route, thereby completing the designation of the three trunk lines, as provided by act of the last Legislature, and for the construction of which \$1,000,000 was appropriated.

The road, as determined by them, begins at the state line between Northfield, Mass., and Hinsdale, N. H., passes through Hinsdale, Winchester and West Swanton to Keene; thence through Gilsum, Lemper and Goshen to Newport; thence through Crofton and Grantham to Hanover; thence following the Connecticut river, passes through the villages of Lyme and Orford, Piermont, Haverhill to Woodsville; thence through Bath and Lisbon villages to Littleton; thence from Littleton over the hill by the Gleason estate to Bethlehem street; from Bethlehem street to the Twin Mountain House; thence from the Twin Mountain House to Whitefield, continuing through Lancaster, Northumberland, Groveton, Stratford and Columbia to the northerly terminus of the line at Colebrook.

The route from Keene to Newport is through small towns and over a country that has no means of transportation except over the highway. Besides furnishing better transportation facilities for the towns, this road, it is believed, will open for development the territory that has previously been little known. There are no forbidding grades on the route, and there is plenty of material along the entire route for construction.

WOMEN OF MAINE CHOOSE OFFICERS

WATERVILLE, Me.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the Maine federation of women's clubs elected these officers:

President, Mrs. C. F. Flagg, Portland; vice-president, Mrs. Stanley Plummer, Dexter; secretary, Miss Elizabeth E. Hobbs, North Berwick; treasurer, Mrs. S. C. Ward, Augusta; chairman arts and crafts committee, Miss Irene Stratton, Bangor; chairman civic committee, Mrs. George F. French, Portland; chairman educational committee, Mrs. Anna Page, Skowhegan; chairman forestry committee, Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Bangor; chairman legislative committee, Mrs. J. T. Mason, Biddeford; chairman literature and arts committee, Mrs. F. T. Abbott, Saco; chairman reciprocity committee, Mrs. E. W. P. Ath, Waterville; members Maine library commission, Mrs. Kate C. Estabrook, Orono, and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Butler, Mechanic Falls.

HYDE PARK WOMEN ELECT.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Naomi lodge of Old Ladies has elected these officers: Senior representative, Mary Jacobs; junior representative, Lucy Page; past lady, Lena Smith; noble lady, Mary Steward; vice lady, Marion Blake; chaplain, Cinnie Roberts; recording secretary, Flora B. Hodgdon; lady reporter, Susan Bond; financial secretary, Lucy King; treasurer, Hannah Scrivens; senior warden, Grace Roberts; junior warden, Annie Jeffers; conductor, Amanda Derry; guardian, Marion Smith; trustees, Ida Buzzell, Mary Lincoln, Myra Richardson.

HYDE PARK MAN WINS POST.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Milton MacGregor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald MacGregor of this town, has been engaged as supervisor of mathematics in the Pawtucket (R. I.) High School. He is a graduate of Hyde Park High School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

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Foreign Briefs

HALIFAX, N. S.—The Eastern Steamship Company is considering a line of steamers between Boston and a Nova Scotia port, either Digby or Port Wade.

MOSCOW—Count Leo Tolstoi has gone to a nearby town to visit M. Pasikoff, leader of a movement which resembles Tolstoism.

VERMONT TEACHERS TO MEET.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The Rev. O. B. Gifford of Brookline, Mass., will be one of the speakers at the Vermont State Teachers Association's eightieth annual convention here, Oct. 21-23.

MASSACHUSETTS FIREMEN ELECT

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—The final session of the convention of the Massachusetts Firemen's Association in Grand Army Hall on Friday was for the most part devoted to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Burton Steere, Springfield; vice-presidents, J. W. Manley, Brookline and Chief George L. Johnson, Waltham; secretary, D. Arthur Burt, Taunton; treasurer, H. R. Williamson, Worcester; honorary vice-presidents, H. P. Gorman, Gloucester; Chief F. A. Leonard, Taunton; Chief James H. Byers, Westfield; Chief F. E. Chase, Northampton; Fred W. Faly, Plymouth; Charles A. Donahue, Boston and George Stanley, Beverly.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY ANNOUNCE THEIR GRAND OPENING FOR FALL AND WINTER 1909-1910

NEWS OF THE WORLD OF ART

The returning of autumn makes the homecoming of artists from mountains, fields, shores and foreign lands next looked for.

The summer schools in Boston will continue, many of them through October.

With this return to the cities the autumn galleries will glow with the one-man exhibitions.

Kimball will open his gallery in Boston about Oct. 20 with an exhibition by a New York artist. None of the other gallery openings are yet scheduled, but it is known that Louis Kronberg, who has recently returned from a two years' stay in London and Paris, will hold an exhibition of his works late in October.

From that time on through the art season news of interest in art will be forthcoming in these columns.

A correspondent in Woodstock, N. Y., sends a brief account of a students' exhibition held recently in the Catskill mountains.

Woodstock is a very small village in the Catskill mountains frequented by landscape painters, many prominent artists spending their summers here, among whom are Birge Harrison, Leon Dabo, Bolton Coit Brown and John Carlson, besides such craftsmen as Edwin Rolfe and Frank Hazen.

The Art Students League of New York has its out-of-door class here from June until November and has enrolled about 75 pupils this season. Birge Harrison is the instructor, assisted by John Carlson. Beginning Sept. 13, the annual summer concours and exhibition of students work was held and prizes awarded.

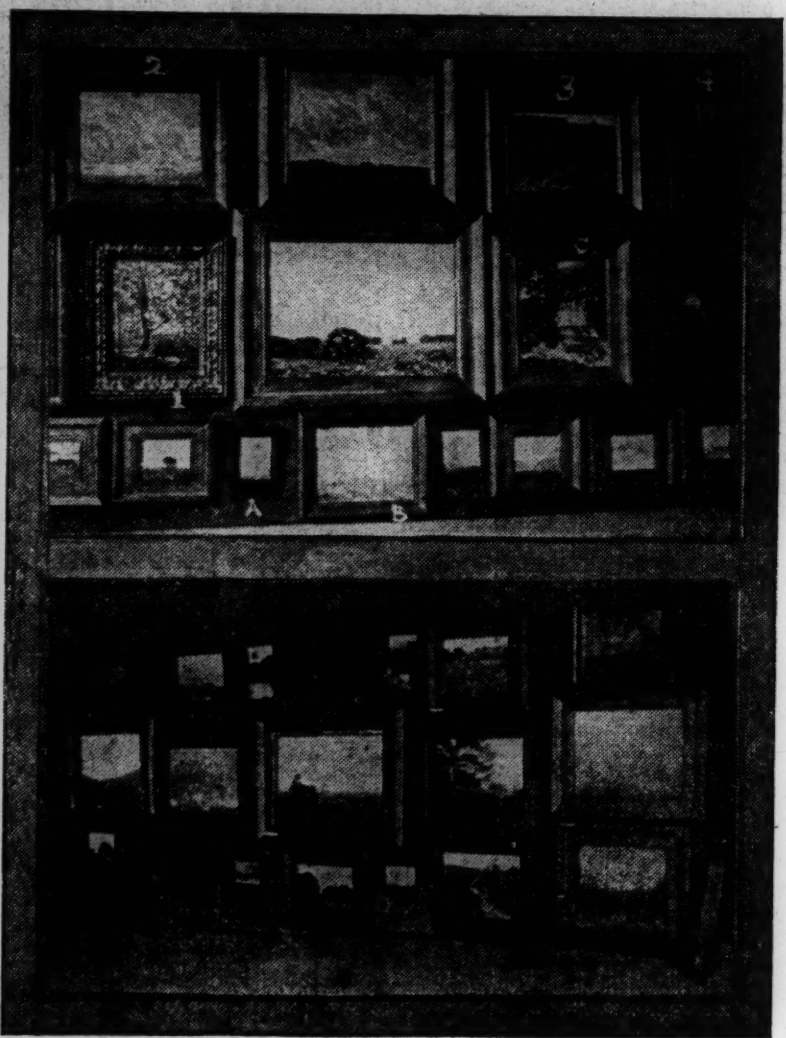
The first prize, \$25, was awarded to Allan Cochrane on his wood interior illustration; second prize, \$15, to H. B. Selden (2) on a cloud picture; and two third prizes, \$10 each, one to Miss Steele and the other to Cecil Chichester (3 and 4) on mountain pictures. Honorable mentions were awarded to Misses Bannister and Gifford, Mrs. Bullard and Mr. Baker (A, B and C).

The accompanying illustration shows some of the prize pictures which are very creditable students' work.

A number of other exhibits have been held here this summer: Photographs, portraits, etc., by Mrs. Schutze of Chicago; examples of weaving (rugs, etc.), by Miss Little; picture frames by Mrs. Slater of Philadelphia; furniture and jewelry by pupils and teachers at Byrdcliffe; sketches in Brittany by Mr. Macrum; picture frames by Miss Steele; jewelry by Edwin Rolfe, and pencil sketches by Earl A. Warner.

LONDON ART NOTES.

Though the doors of the principal London galleries are still closed, and though it is not the custom to show work of importance during the autumn in London, the pictures at the Baillie



EXHIBITION OF PICTURES HELD IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

Gallery are so remarkable in themselves that it is worth returning to them for a few moments. The room devoted to the work of "Some Modern Illustrators" contains drawings of very great interest and excellence.

S. H. Sime, for instance, has profited wisely, but not slavishly, by Beardsley's originality, and has produced some fine work without in any way sacrificing the spontaneity of his method or expression. There is strength and robustness in his work, especially noticeable in such a picture as "Fish," where the bending gray figure steals through the darkness of the forest, the tree stems merging into blackness on every side, and the foliage and tracer of branches linking themselves into a mysterious canopy overhead. Again, in number 29, "Ramorads," where the rock is growing into man, there is nothing weird or unpleasant; there is, on the contrary, both mystery and purity, while the drawing and light and shade is really fine.

Number 30, "Illustration for a Story," depicts a dinner party where a small but defiant warrior is sitting alone at table with giants; and next but one to it is "In Faery Lands Forlorn," a delicious little picture, partly in wash, of a lady imprisoned in an arbor, surrounded by swaying water, in which her would-be rescuers float in fruitless efforts to reach her. Both of these pictures and many of the others are filled with humor and romance.

Mr. Guthrie, like Mr. Sime, leads us into fairyland. Indeed the most delightful thing in the gallery is, perhaps, his "Kingdom of the Sea," with its long sway of waves, low, over-arching sky, moon, rain and rainbow surrounding the beautiful city of towers and ramparts standing in and dominating the ocean of his realm of dreams. His "Song of the Rock" and "Fiat" are also clear and decisive, and even masterful in execution.

Of the remaining pictures particu-

larly clever are J. A. Shepherd's line and wash drawings of animals. His "Young Plovers" are expressed admirably in a few lines with a wash of color, while Number 133, a mere outline of four hens, a cock, and a chicken, conveys, with the aid of a wash or two of color, a whole farmyard to the senses. Perfectly inimitable, also, is his skit entitled "Members of the Kirk." Here two cocks walk solemnly to kirk, full of self-importance and caparisoned in nothing more than their own crimson combs and feathers.

Gordon Craig shows a rapid little sketch of a black and green dress in Number 110, "The Hostess," very attractive in its spontaneity, while, in a quite different way, W. G. Johnson's "The Silent River" makes its appeal in the river's deep flow, and in the peacefulness of the gray lights and half tones.

Two years ago Duveen Brothers of Old Bond street, after having acquired the Hainauer collection in Berlin for \$1,250,000, announced that they had also bought the entire art collection of Rodolphe Kann for \$5,000,000. Almost on the anniversary of this transaction a similar purchase has been concluded by the same firm of the art collection of Maurice Kann.

The two brothers lived in Paris and had built themselves beautiful houses, with communicating doors, in the avenue de Jena. While, however, Rodolphe housed his pictures and other treasures in a fitting way, Maurice placed his pictures on the floor with their faces turned to the wall. The one welcomed visitors and showed them his collections with much enjoyment, the other allowed very few people to view his. The consequence is that the masterpieces owned by Maurice Kann are almost unknown, except to persons who remember them before they came into his possession.

Mr. Duveen proposes offering the pictures for sale, after having exhibited them to the public in October. The collection consists of 11 masterpieces, including four Rembrandts, all of which are among the best known of his portraits, two works by Jacob von Ruysdael, three by Franz Hals, a celebrated Cuyp, with a long pedigree of British possession, and lastly a magnificent portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The Rembrandts are all of the last period of the artist's career. Both Rodolphe and Maurice Kann admired this particular period of his work, and cared comparatively little for the not less beautiful pictures of his middle period.

Of the "Woman with a Pink," Dr. Bode, who is considered one of the greatest authorities on Rembrandt, says that "it may fairly be called one of the most beautiful of Rembrandt's female portraits." The large Cuyp is a well known picture of that highly finished

MEXICO TO TEACH MEN RAILROADING

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—For the purpose of training Mexicans to become efficient railroad men the National lines of Mexico will establish a technical training school. The ultimate aim will be the turning out of Mexicans able to operate an entire railroad system. J. S. Echegaray, chief conductor of the road, is now at Guadalajara with a view of continuing the railroad school maintained there for some time by Catarina Arreola. Mr. Echegaray will see to the enlargement of the establishment.

The move is in line with the government's endeavor fully to Mexicanize the National lines, now practically its property. It is thought now that it is merely the matter of a few months before every American railroad man now in the republic will meet the end of his usefulness in his present sphere.

type which has always been in great favor in England.

NEW YORK ART LETTER.

NEW YORK—From Monday until the middle of November there will be a rare and uncommonly attractive memorial exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, arranged in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Part of the exhibition will include 145 paintings by old Dutch artists, the largest collection of the kind ever shown in this country.

The great loan collection is divided into two parts, one commemorative of the age of Henry Hudson, and the other of Robert Fulton. Works of art rather than those of a historical or biographical character have been sought. In the former section paintings have been loaned by J. Pierpont Morgan, Senator Clark, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, Henry C. Frick, Morris K. Jesup, George J. Gould, P. A. B. Widener, M. C. D. Borden, Charles S. Smith, Charles M. Schwab, Sir William Van Horne, Mrs. H. C. Havemeyer and Mrs. E. C. Hobson. The Metropolitan Museum will add 14 pictures to this collection.

The American section, arranged in three galleries, is composed of examples of the industrial arts of America dating from the earliest colonial times, and works by American artists born before 1800. Furniture brought over by the Pilgrims and Puritans, the work of early silversmiths, and furniture made in the colonies will also be shown.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration has caused the art season to open earlier than usual, as is shown by the number of exhibitions which are now announced for the near future. One of these opens today at Elderheim's Print Cabinet. Here, the art-loving public will be able to enjoy the fine collection of the engravings of Marc-Antonio Raimondi and other Italian engravers of the sixteenth century. Most of these engravings come from the celebrated collection of the late Dr. Engelmann of Leipzig.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

CHILD'S DRESS.

The dress that is closed all the way down the back is a practical one and exceedingly well liked. This model is so treated, although the closing is invisible. The belt is straight, and is joined to the body portion, while the panel at front gives long lines. Blue chambray, with trimming of white embroidery, is illustrated, but the pattern is appropriate for every childish material, cashmere and other light weight wools, as well as the washable ones.



6440 Child's Dress, 4 to 8 years.

For the 6-year size will be required 5½ yards material 24, 4 yards 32 or 33½ yards 44 inches wide, with 2½ yards of edging and 1½ yards of banding.

The pattern (6440) may be had in sizes for children from 4 to 8 years of age at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cents. Address, 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

SOUR MILK NUT CAKE.

Cream scant ½ cup butter, add 1 cup sugar, a little spice, 1 egg, well beaten, 1 cup sour milk with 1 teaspoon of soda beaten into it, 1 tablespoon molasses, 2 cups flour, ½ cup seeded raisins and ½ cup nut meats broken into bits. Or leave out the spice, molasses and nuts and use 1 cup of raisins for a plain raisin cake.

QUICK CAKE.

Sift 1 cup sugar, 1½ cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder several times; put the whites of 2 eggs into a cup, add enough melted butter to half fill the cup and then fill the cup with milk. Pour on to the sifted flour and sugar, flavor and beat hard several minutes. Bake in a shallow cake pan in a quick oven.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

One of the most popular features of domestic modernity is the gas stove, which in many homes has entirely usurped the place of the coal range, both on account of convenience and economy. But the user of the gas range has never tried it at its best, as a money saver, unless she has had it equipped with an "Economy Top." This new invention entirely transforms the top of the stove, giving it all the desirable features of a coal range. It keeps dishes hot, which are not to be served at once, for an indefinite period, prevents the cooking vessels from burning, and easily saves more than half the volume of gas burned by the old method. This new device is manufactured solely by the Gas Stove

Improvement Company of 611 Washington street and costs but \$3.50.

The Talbot Company, at its three large stores situated at 395 Washington street, 60-72 Hanover street, Boston, and 395 Broadway, South Boston, is offering a large line of excellent quality raincoats at a 50 per cent reduction. Now is the time to secure one of these superior garments at a bargain price before the fall rains begin.

With the return of school days there is the necessity of supplying the boys of the family with their fall school suits, and no better place can be found for making a selection of such garments than the Continental, at the busy corner of Washington and Boylston streets. Here one will find a large assortment of these suits in the best styles and superior quality of goods for boys of all ages, and at very reasonable prices. The Continental is open evenings.

The Dana Millinery Parfums at 17 East Colfax avenue, Denver, Colo., is a shop full of the latest creations in Paris and London millinery art. This shop is showing a very attractive assortment of pattern hats at the moderate prices of \$5 and \$10.

The Houghton & Dutton Company is holding a large bargain sale of shoes. Some of the special features of this sale, which is attracting thousands of provident shoppers, are an assortment of children's shoes at \$1.49, misses' shoes at \$1.69 and boys' durable school boots at \$1.69. The week-end sales conducted by this firm are well-known and largely patronized events in the mercantile life of Boston.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

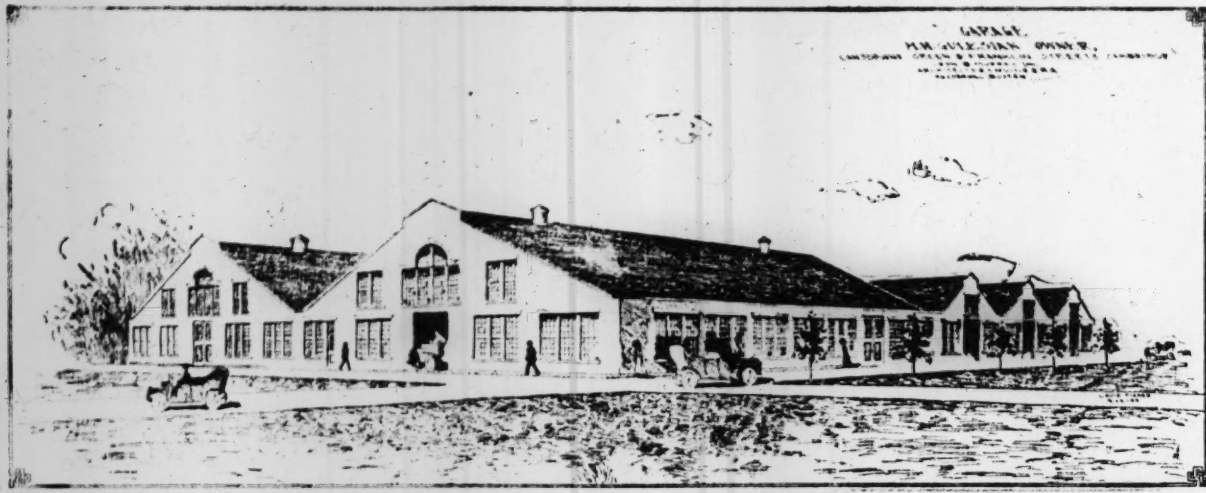
Every parent and every person interested in education and the progress and prosperity of this country should read the series of five articles now running in

THE WEDNESDAY EDITIONS

OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on "The American Public Schools" by a writer who has made a close study of our school system in all its phases. His subjects include

Purpose of the Public Schools. Their Marked Progress. Their Needs Today. Relation of the People to Them. Their Management. Politics and Property. Value of Education. The Pupil. Training of Teachers. Salaries of Teachers. Tenure of Office. Work of the Superintendent. Province of School Board. Manual Training. Domestic Science.

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET



LARGE GARAGE TO BE BUILT NEAR THE FAIR BUILDING IN CAMBRIDGE FOR MOSES H. GULESIAN. The structure will cost nearly \$100,000 when completed. The location is at Lansdowne, Green and Franklin streets.

Final papers have gone on record in the sale of a 3½-story brick dwelling at 141 West Canton street, near Tremont street, South End. The total taxed value is \$7,500, of which amount the 1170 square feet of land shares \$2600. W. F. Sherrill conveyed to Ralph F. Russell, who bought for investment.

The Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company has sold the estate at 37 West Lenox street, South End. The property consists of a brick structure together with 1600 square feet of land, all assessed on a valuation of \$4200. The purchaser was Harry Odum. The transaction was made through the office of the Edward T. Harrington Company.

LARGE TRANSFER COMPLETED.

The completion of the sale made some time ago of the well-known Kenny & Clark stable property at 92-100 Massachusetts avenue, Back Bay, is made in the placing on record at the Suffolk registry of deeds of the final papers in the deal. In these documents Frank J. Tyler transfers to Benjamin Briscoe, et al., trustees, through Ralph F. Coburn. The building covers 14,000 square feet of land, and the property is assessed for \$263,000, of which \$168,000 is on the land.

NEW BUILDING FOR BACK BAY.

A well-known Boston realty operator is now examining the title to a valuable piece of property on Boylston street, near its junction with Massachusetts avenue, and he intends to erect a modern mercantile building on the site. The total amount involved is \$500,000.

IMPORTANT BRIGHTON SALE.

An important sale in Brighton is the transfer by Henry H. Learned et al., to William H. Munroe of three frame houses and a frame stable with 70,504 square feet of land, at 30 to 34 Washington street. The purchaser will improve the land for investment. There is a large frontage and the lot extends back some distance. The total assessed value is \$87,000, of which \$6400 is on the land. The location is between Commonwealth avenue and Corey road, near the Brookline line.

John J. Paget has sold lot 31 Mapleton street, Brighton, containing 7500 square feet. The purchaser was Mary C.

Hodges of Boston, who has bought for improvement.

CHANGES IN NEWTON.

Henry W. Savage reports the transfer from Andrew S. March of New York to Isabelle D. Sprague of Newton of the property now occupied by her at 20 Arlington street, consisting of 5352 square feet of land and 2½-story frame dwelling. The total assessed value is \$5200.

The estate at 18 Webster street, West Newton, belonging to Abbie F. Humphrey, has been sold through the office of the Edward T. Harrington Company to Edward McLellan of Boston for his own occupancy. The property consists of a 7-room house, stable and about 12,000 square feet of land, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$3300.

BROOKLINE TRANSACTIONS.

George C. Dickinson of Boston has sold his estate at 40 Naples road, Babcock hill, Brookline, consisting of a large colonial house and 5915 square feet of land. The property is taxed on \$10,900, of which \$8500 is on the building. The price paid by the new owner was much in excess of the assessed valuation. The purchaser was Max Schlenger of Boston. Mrs. Marion E. Mitchell of Brookline has purchased the property at 60 Powell street, Brookline. The estate consists of a large frame house, frame stable and 11,721 square feet of land, assessed in all for \$25,300, of which amount \$8800 is on the land. Lee M. Friedman, trustee, was the grantor. Mrs. Mitchell will occupy.

Albert W. Hastings has disposed of his estate at 169 Naples road, Brookline, comprising a 2½-story frame dwelling house and 6400 square feet of land, all being taxed for \$9600, of which \$6000 is on the building. The purchaser was Emil F. Coulon of Brookline.

NEEDHAM ESTATE SOLD.

The sale of a house and 15,000 square feet of land in Needham, having an assessed valuation of \$4100, is reported. The estate was formerly owned by the Needham Associates and is sold to Allen E. French of Boston through the office of F. E. Thorpe.

FRAMINGHAM ESTATE SOLD.

P. F. Leland has sold for Dr. John E.

Hale his country estate in Belknap street, Framingham, to Allan Bennett of Newton. There are 29 acres of land, with an attractive set of buildings. Carriages, horses and other personal property were included in the sale. The purchaser buys for an all-the-year-round residence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SALE.

W. S. Shepard has transferred to Louis S. Thierry of Boston his farm in Danbury, N. H. There are 14 acres of land. The buildings are old style, situated upon high ground and command most beautiful views in all directions. There is excellent fishing and hunting in the section, which makes the place most desirable for summer occupancy and "week ends." Mr. Leland says there is an increasing call for low cost up-country farms from business and professional people.

NORWELL RESIDENCE SOLD.

The Chapin Farm Agency has sold for the owners, Messrs. Horsford and Williams of Boston, a village estate comprising 1½ acres of land together with a dwelling house of 10 rooms, a commodious stable and poultry house. The location is on Washington street, Norwell, Mass. The estate was sold to R. J. Higgins of Hanover, who has already taken possession.

ATLANTIC-BY-SEA.

The choicest building lots at beautiful Atlantic-by-the-Sea, the tract of land overlooking Quincy bay owned by Charles M. Conant, Old South building, are fast being disposed of. This land has been available to the public but little more than a week, yet already many sales have been made at good prices. Some of the most recent transfers include lot 119 on Atlantic street, near the boulevard, containing 3200 square feet, to William L. Hartley; lot 51 on the boulevard; lot 52; lot 98 on the boulevard, containing 4000 square feet, to Edward G. Wilkinson; and lot 95 at the junction of the boulevard and a new street, containing 4900 square feet. Mr. Conant has a number of other lots on the boulevard and other streets under agreement for sale and the improvement of some of those already sold has been begun by the new owners. Mr. Conant has issued a handy little folder

BOSTON DEALERS TO FIGHT THE NEW WESTBOUND RATES

Plans for Defense Outlined at Meeting Called by Transportation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The value of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce was made evident again when in response to the call of D. O. Ives, manager of the department, representatives of the most prominent shippers and manufacturers in New England met at the Chamber of Commerce Friday to outline means for their defense against the new westbound rates as embodied in what is called the Spokane case.

If these rates are maintained the shippers and manufacturers of the middle West will hold a great advantage over those of the eastern states, it is contended. It was decided at the meeting that it was imperative to take immediate action in the matter and it was deemed advisable that the Chamber of Commerce should send a delegate or delegates to the hearing on the rates scheduled at Spokane, Sept. 29. The Chamber of Commerce will also file a petition of intervention with the interstate commerce commission, and will inaugurate a crusade against the new rates among other eastern commercial bodies.

knowing the times of all weekday and Sunday trains to and from Atlantic and also containing a high tide calendar.

AUCTION SALE OF PLANT.

A manufacturing plant, noted for its completeness of detail as regards equipment, and well suited to the purposes to which it has been put, that of manufacturing worsted and cotton men's wear, fancy worsted and woolen dress goods and flannel and novelty goods, is to be sold at public auction by J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers, of Lowell, Mass.

The liquidation of the Delaware Cotton Company at Wilmington, Del., whose plant is being sold necessitates the disposal in lots to suit purchasers of the entire plant, consisting of realty, machinery and all other property on the grounds. The sale will take place upon the premises Thursday, Sept. 23, at 11:15 a. m.

CHESTNUT HILL PARCELS.

Coffin & Taber have completed the sale of two more parcels of land on Spooner road, in the beautiful Chestnut Hill district. As these are but two of six recent sales on this road, which the town recently voted to accept, it seems likely that there will be much activity in that vicinity during the fall. Clara D. E. Gallup has sold to H. L. Ever of Milton lot 25 and a part of lot 24, the parcel containing in all 15,000 square feet. E. W. Coffin has bought lot 38, which contains 10,950 square feet. The parcels are bought for improvement.

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Henry Siegel Co.

BUY OUT

The Cobb-Eastman Co.

372-378 Boylston St., Boston—for many years the leading Interior Decorators and high grade Furniture Manufacturers in New England

ENTIRE STOCK

of Furniture, Draperies, Upholsteries, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac, Jardinieres and Wall Papers

Goes on Sale Monday at Henry Siegel Co.'s Store

At Considerably Less Than Actual Wholesale Cost to The Cobb-Eastman Co.

The Cobb-Eastman Co. carried the highest class stocks ever purchased outright by Another Store and placed on Sale in New England. This is the first opportunity ever offered the New England public to purchase goods of this character for less than the original wholesale cost. The public well know that such an opportunity may not present itself again. Consequently we have made preparations for the largest business in the history of Boston, next week.

THE COBB-EASTMAN FURNITURE OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE consists of the finest Colonial designs, antique specimens, period furniture and the more modern furniture; also, the very highest grades of custom-made furniture from the leading western makers, and a fine line of Brass Beds and Bedding.

COBB-EASTMAN DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERIES include: Silk Damasks, Louis XIV. styles... French Wood Tapestry in Revere and Antique styles... English, Chintz... Scotch Madras... French Lace Nets... Wool Tapestry, Aubusson effects... Silk Sicilian Damasks... Silk Imperial Velours... Brussels and Lasay Lace Curtains.

THE COBB-EASTMAN LAMPS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CANDLESTICKS AND JARDINIÈRES are well known to lovers of the artistic. THE COBB-EASTMAN WALL PAPERS consist of only the best designs in the highest grades imported to this country; also, the products of the leading American Manufacturers.

Also a Limited Number of EDDY REFRIGERATORS From The Cobb-Eastman Co. at 25 Per Cent. Off Regular Standard Prices.

SEEKS TO DEBATE PUBLIC QUESTION

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The latest feature of the board of selectmen tie-up is a public challenge made by Selectman Johnston to Chairman Trant and Superintendent of Streets Rooney. Mr. Johnston wishes to debate publicly questions which have arisen from the fact that the board is composed of but four members.

A special town meeting has been called for Oct. 6 to elect a fifth selectman. Candidates are ex-Selectmen Palmer and McAfee, Albert Davenport, Deputy Sheriff Wragg and William E. Norwood.

INSPECT NOVA SCOTIA LINE.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Calvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship Company, Eugene N. Foss, Galen L. Stone of Hayden, Stone & Co., C. W. Barron of Boston and H. H. Raymond of New York, president of the Mallory and Clyde Steamship Company, today will make a tour of inspection of the Halifax & Southwestern railway.

BLANDFORD CLUB HAS FINE HOUSE IN BERKSHIRE HILLS



HOME OF THE BLANDFORD (MASS.) COUNTRY CLUB.

This was formerly the charming residence of Mrs. Josephine E. S. Porter in eastern Berkshire, and the furnishings were all taken over by the club.

BLANDFORD, Mass.—The first season of the Blandford Country Club proved very successful. It was brought to a close by the election of officers for next year, for which the prospect is bright. The club occupies the house that for many years was the summer home of Mrs. Josephine E. S. Porter of Hartford, mother of one of Grover Cleveland's secretaries, one of the most beautiful residences in the eastern Berkshires. Mrs. Porter willed the house and several acres of land to the town, provided that it should always be used as a country club, but because of certain legal technicalities, the town could not accept the generous gift and the property reverted to the estate. In order that the wishes of Mrs. Porter might be carried out and the town enriched by the addition of a country club, certain Springfield and Hartford men took over the estate and the present Blandford Country Club is the result.

The clubhouse is located on the highest point in Blandford, 1500 feet above the sea level, and looks out upon Mt. Tom, Mt. Holyoke, and other mountains in

the Connecticut valley. All the furnishings that were in the house when Mrs. Porter left it were taken over by the club, so that it is as cozy as a private home, and as beautiful. During the summer season it has been the scene of much social activity. The president of the corporation is William H. Dexter of Springfield, and the other officers are: Vice president, I. E. Whitney, Blandford; secretary, W. H. Parks, Springfield; treasurer, Plumb Brown, Springfield. The directors are C. H. Van Hensen, Albany, N. Y.; Henry M. Reese, Hartford, Conn.; William G. Wheat, Springfield; Harry Webster, Springfield, and W. Frank Clark, Blandford.

Social affairs at the club are in charge of the house committee, made up of Mrs. E. F. Hayden, Mrs. A. E. Blair, Mrs. W. F. Clark, Miss Beatrice Nye, Miss Jane Dunlap, Miss Cora Boise and Miss Marion Quimby. Nearly all of the members of the house committee are summer visitors in Blandford, and they have done much to improve this beautiful hill town.

STEEL STRIKERS MARCH BACK TO WORK CHEERING THE FLAG

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The strike at McKees Rocks was broken Friday when 2500 American workmen, mostly armed, headed by a giant, marched into the mills, followed by 3500 foreigners, wildly cheering the American flag. The foreigners had come prepared to resist any effort to get into the mills, but they decided to follow the Americans back to work. The former strikers stacked arms in the mill and went to their tasks. Charles Rossi, with a large American flag, was soon joined by several hundred American workmen, and at 6:30 o'clock the parade to the mill gates started.

By this time the crowd which had gathered to witness the march numbered several thousands.

The effect of the flag and the steadfast character of the men who bore it was remarkable. The Americans and the Italians and Croatians, Slavs and Russians, began cheering and followed the flag.

Chairman Wise visited the works and pointed out the ring leaders of the trouble makers to the company's representatives. Those who had been instrumental in creating disorder were dismissed. Later 300 workmen who advocated a strike about noon were chased from the mills, Americans and foreigners joining in the hunt.

REPORT GERMANY RESTRICTS SPAIN

PARIS—L'Humanité claims to have good authority for the statement that Germany has requested Spain not to undertake a regular expedition in Morocco by virtue of the Algeiras agreement.

BERLIN—The cruiser Freya has been ordered to cruise in Moroccan waters. The Tageblatt observes that this step is taken in the interest of political and commercial relations with Morocco.

PLAN MOVEMENT TO SAVE FORESTS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—As the first active movement in behalf of the conservation of the forests, their regrowth and protection from destructive fires and lumbering, the lumber interests of the state have been called upon to organize a permanent protective association.

State Forester Lull is the head of the movement. He has appealed to those directly interested in the subject of forests. The meeting will be held in San Francisco.

Wordsworth Built Up a New School of English Poetry

THE poetry of William Wordsworth (1770-1850) reflects his character and life to an unusual degree. "The Prelude" gives us "the progress of the poet's thought," and narrates the events of his childhood and youth. No true appreciation of his character can be gained through an acquaintance with this long and, in some portions, rather tedious poem. But the poem repays study. In it are embodied many gems of poetic feeling; portraits lovingly drawn, of those whose influence helped to form the nascent genius; and minute and delicate descriptions of nature's charms.

The first five years of Wordsworth's life were spent at Cockerthorpe and he has given a pleasing picture of the freedom the child enjoyed, and his early delight in natural beauty:

"Oh, many a time have I, a five years' child,

In a small mill-race severed from his stream,

Made one long bathing of a summer's day;

Basked in the sun, and plunged, and basked again,

Alternate, all a summer's day; or scoured

The sandy fields, leaping through flowery groves

Of yellow ragwort; or when rock and hill,

The woods, and distant Skiddaw's lofty height,

Were bronzed with deepest radiance, stood alone

Beneath the sky, as if I had been born

On Indian plains, and from my mother's hut

Had run abroad in wantonness, to sport,

A naked savage, in the thunder shower."

When William was fourteen years old, both father and mother having passed away, the little flock of three brothers and one sister was broken up, the boys sent to boarding school and Dorothy taken to live with relatives. At Hawkshead Grammar School, to which William was sent, the standards of conduct and study were excellent, and the influence of the masters was of the greatest benefit to the somewhat undisciplined boy. Here, his moral nature seemed to awake. His close intercourse with the villagers, his home being with one of them, the Anne Tyson whom he commemorates in "The Prelude," introduced him into an intimate knowledge of that peasant life in

which he afterward saw so many beautiful meanings.

His school days past, he was sent by the generosity of his uncles to Cambridge. Here he did not distinguish himself, being impatient of the routine of study, and forsaking pure mathematics for romance and history. Some time, too, he says he spent in frivolity, and he missed his fellowship. But the "frivolity" was never of an ignoble sort, and seems to have been little more than the effervescing of a strong nature which had not yet found its normal expression.

At Cambridge he fed upon the traditions which Spenser and Milton, and bright intellects between, had there built up—he rejoiced to find his love of natural beauty unchecked by change of locality, and began to look for "universal things."

It was at this time, perhaps, that he laid the foundation for the strong characteristic of after life by which place—geographically or politically—meant so little to him, the common benediction and loveliness being discerned and worshipped everywhere.

In the long vacations he took walking tours, in company with Dorothy and Mary Hutchinson, the school friend who became his wife; and once he and a college friend took staff and knapsack, and tramped through Switzerland.

A period of uncertainty followed the taking of his bachelor's degree, at the age of 21. Unaware of the priceless gift he held for humanity, burdened with an intense self-problem, and unable to settle upon a definite work in life, he went to Paris, with a view of perfecting himself in the French language. And here, in 1792, he was caught in the tides of the French Revolution. In the company of Michel Beaupuis, an inspiring example of all in the revolution that was self-devoted and compassionate, he imbibed the patriot spirit, and for the first time in his life gave his heart to his fellowmen. Three years earlier, the paucity of a mountain sunrise had opened up new depths in his thought and he had heard and received a call to service never afterward forgotten. This he now interpreted in terms of the revolution. He writes:

"And I gradually withdrew

Into a noisier world, and thus ere long

Became a patriot; and my heart was all

Given to the people, and my love was theirs."

Where this enthusiasm would have led



WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

him, history leaves us no doubt, but he was saved to English literature and the cause of true liberty by the very prosaic obstacle of the stoppage of funds, and his uncles ordered the youth home. From England, he watched with deepest interest, accompanied by some fiery writing, the progress of the revolution. When England joined in the coalition against France, it cut him to the heart; and when, in France, "the promise of liberty was fulfilled in license" the disillusionment was terrible, and shook him to the depths. Very near the verge of atheism he trembled, near to losing all hope for man.

A dreary period, but one full of future fruitfulness, ensued, issuing in a gradual process of restoration. His faith in God proved to have been founded on the rock, his shattered imagination was healed, his belief that "all which we behold is full of blessing" restored.

It was given him to see behind the revolution, the beginnings of that new

conception of freedom from which civilized consciousness has never gone back. Even while the conflict waged, he won to the heights of a philosophy from which he clearly saw, and henceforth taught, the eternal principles on which liberty, equality, fraternity, rest. He ceased to desire a sword, and took up his pen.

His change of attitude was severely censured by those who thought he had deserted the cause of freedom. Even Robert Browning did not understand the larger grasp that Wordsworth had taken upon the problem and wrote "The Lost Leader." But he lived to repent. Bitter indictments and stinging epithets in the writings of the "lovers of freedom" show how much Wordsworth's victory cost him. Yet not one of these loud detractors did a tithe as much as he toward bringing in the day of republican ideals which we now enjoy. "For the spark that burns and dies is the brilliancy of intellect alone; moral genius spreads."

In 1795, with a small sum of money bequeathed him by a friend, William with Dorothy joyfully set up a frugal home at Racedown. This sister, who merged her life with his, with a recognition of his genius and an unselfish devotion which forever links their names together, was his closest friend, his indefatigable assistant, and the inspiration of some of his best work. They were always together after this, and their work intermingled. His marriage did not deprive him of his sister. Henceforth in the home at Racedown and afterward at Rydal Mount it was a circle of three, the two high-souled intellectual women stimulating and blessing the poet as few of his brother bards have been blessed.

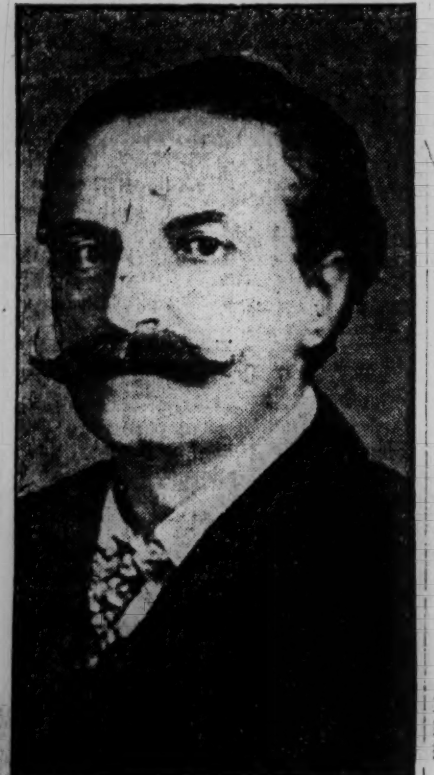
He knew the joys and griefs of fatherhood, and was loved and honored in all his home relations, while the outer circle of friends and admirers widened until it included all who were most eminent in English letters. Although his literary efforts brought him little pecuniary return, his simple wants were always met. He held a place under the government for many years and later the payment of a goodly sum of money owed to his father put him into comfortable condition.

His reputation as a poet was slowly achieved and suffered many vicissitudes.

In the Realms of Music

M. FIELDER will sail from Liverpool on the Mauretania on next Saturday, Sept. 25, and is due to arrive in Boston Oct. 1. He has called his first rehearsal for Monday, Oct. 4. The season will be the busiest one the orchestra has ever had; in former years the maximum number of concerts was 106, but this year the total number, exclusive of two pension fund concerts, will be 113.

Beginning Oct. 8 there will be a concert in Boston every Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, with a skip of one Friday and Saturday in each month, until April 30. Then there are eight Cambridge concerts on Thursday evenings; the concerts in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington given each month from November to March; those in the New England cities of Providence, New Bedford,



PROF. WILLY HESS.
Concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; soloist at the second Symphony concert.

Brockton, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Bridgeport and Waterbury; and those of the western tour in midwinter in Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Detroit and Cleveland.

For the Boston concerts 15 soloists are announced—six singers, four pianists, four violinists and one violoncellist. Besides Mme. Louise Homer and Miss Lily Kossan, contraltos, who will appear at the first of the season, Mme. Schumann-Haack, returning to America after a year of much accomplishment in Germany, is to have a place in a concert well on in the calendar; a part of her program will be to give the first performance of a scene for contralto and orchestra which Frederick S. Converse has composed for her.

The year will be distinguished by the appearance of two great sopranos, one early in the season and one late. Miss Farrer, who has never sung with the orchestra in Boston, has put herself, for the few weeks that precede her engagement with the Metropolitan Opera Company, under the concert direction of C. A. Ellis; and he has included her among the soloists of the autumn. Mme. Sembrich, at the end of an eight months' tour of America, will come to Boston for an appearance with the Symphony Orchestra, which is said to be her last in this country. At the two final concerts, April 29 and 30, the orchestra and the Cecilia Society, as at the close of last season, will perform the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, and Mme. Hissem de Moss, an American singer, will take the soprano part in the quartet.

For pianists there will be Mme. Olga Samoroff, Mme. Teresa Carreno, Messrs. Rachmaninoff and Busoni. There will be four violin soloists, two from afar, Kreisler and Elman; and two out of the orchestra itself, Prof. Willy Hess and Sylvain Noack. Mr. Noack, who shares the front desk of the first violins with Professor Hess, has never done any solo work with the orchestra except the passages for principal violin in the "Hero's Life" of Strauss, which he played once last year when the concertmaster was absent. There remains Heinrich Warneke on the list; there will be one occasion when he will leave his place as principal cellist and go to the front of the platform in a solo number.

The only new face in the orchestra this year will be a new first horn, Georg Wendler, who has been called from Germany upon recommendation of Mr. Fielder to take the place of Mr. Schmidt, who last summer retired from the orchestra. Mr. Scheurer, who sat at the first desk of the viola section with Mr. Ferris, also has retired from the orchestra and his place will be taken by Mr. Rennert, whom Dr. Muck called to Boston two years ago. The delicate question as to who will be the principal horn player, Max Hess or the newcomer, Mr. Wendler, has been given a conservative settlement; Mr. Hess will remain at the head of the first quartet of horns.

Here follow the programs of the first five Symphony concerts:

Oct. 8-9—Beethoven, overture, "Die Weihe des Hauses"; aria; Brahms, Symphony No. 2, D-major; songs; Strauss, "Don Juan," symphonic poem; soloist, Louise Homer.

Oct. 15-16—Max Reger, Symphonic Prologue to a Tragedy, Opus 108 (first time); Joachim, concerto for violin; Beethoven, Symphony No. 8, F-major; soloist, Willy Hess.

Oct. 22-23—Granville Bantock, comedy overture, "The Pierrot of the Minute" (first time); Tchaikovsky, Symphony

No. 4, F-minor; Grieg, selections from "Peer Gynt."

Oct. 29-30—Beethoven, overture, "Fidelio"; E-major; Rachmaninoff, symphonic poem, "The Cliffs"; Rachmaninoff, concerto for pianoforte No. 2, in C-minor, opus 18; Strauss, "Till Eulenspiegel"; soloist, Serge Rachmaninoff.

Nov. 5-6—D'Indy, Symphony No. 2, op. 57; aria; Tchaikovsky, "Reve d'Enfant" (first time); songs; Smetana, overture, "The Bartered Bride"; soloist, Geraldine Farrar.

The dates of the public auction sale of the seats for the rehearsals and concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra are as follows: Monday, Sept. 27, \$18 seats for rehearsals; Tuesday, Sept. 28, \$18 seats for rehearsals; Thursday, Sept. 30, \$18 seats for concerts; Friday, Oct. 1, \$10 seats for concerts. The sales will all begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. The usual rules will prevail. Bids will be accepted for seats in the regular order only and not for the choice; and not more than four seats will be sold on one bid. The seats open for competition will be shown on a diagram and will be marked off as fast as they are sold. Tickets will be delivered in the hall and any that are not paid for on delivery will be put up again at auction.

Dates of concerts which have been given official announcement are:

Oct. 20, in Chickering Hall, a song recital by George Hamlin, tenor.

Oct. 21, Sanders Theater, Cambridge, first Symphony concert.

Oct. 27, Symphony Hall, a charity concert in which Dr. Wullner and Miss Tilly Koenen will be first heard.

Nov. 3, Symphony Hall, first Apollo Club concert, with Festival Orchestra, Emil Mollenhauer, conductor, with Madame Gadske as soloist.

Nov. 9, Chickering Hall, first concert of the Kneisel Quartet.

THE BOSTON OPERA.

Christian Hansen, a new tenor of the Boston Opera Company, a few years ago left his native country, Denmark, to sing in the opera houses of Germany and Austria. He appeared in Magdeburg, Dusseldorf, Kiel, Munich, Wiesbaden, Vienna and finally in Berlin. His success pleased him, except in one respect; he had to sing all operas, even those of the French and Italian school, in German, the language which patriotism and prejudice made official in German opera houses. In order to broaden his opportunities Mr. Hansen resolved to go to Italy and learn to sing Italian opera in Italian. He went to Milan and put himself in the hands of Cesare Rossi, in whose studio the director of the Boston Opera heard him sing. A contract was drawn up between director and singer whereby the latter was to go to Boston, and by the middle of October was to have the tenor roles of 15 Italian operas learned. Mr. Hansen seems to be accomplishing his task, and he seems moreover to have become the favorite tenor with the managing powers of the opera



CHRISTIAN HANSEN.

Well-known Danish tenor, who will appear with Boston Opera Company this season.

company, for he is mentioned as a more likely Radames in the first performance of "Aida" than the hitherto favorite Leliva.

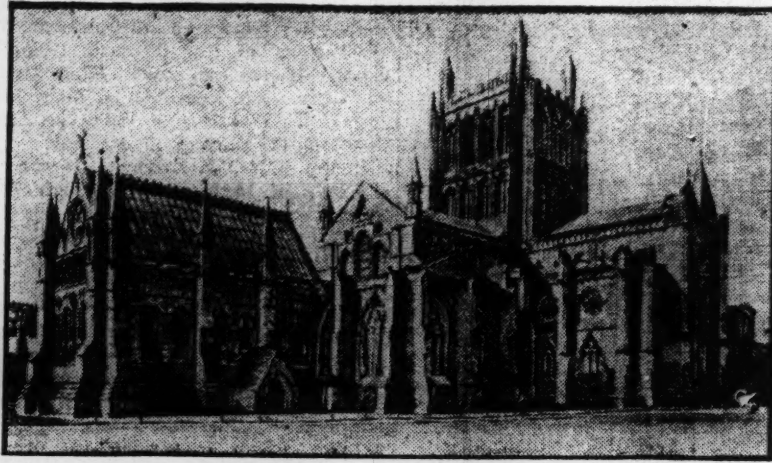
NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER.

NEW YORK—The School of Music, Columbia University, will this year enter a field which is a new departure for institutions of the kind. Courses in church music leading to certificates will be offered. A bulletin has just been issued announcing courses in church music, organ playing and choir training and management. The list of instructors includes Prof. Cornelius Rubner, C. H. Farnsworth, R. Norman, Joliffe, Felix Lamond and Walter H. Hall. The fees cannot but be regarded as most moderate, ranging from \$5 to \$7.50 a point. Several scholarships have also been offered, open to competition for organists and choir-masters courses.

In addition the university will offer this year their regular musical courses which may be counted toward degrees of bachelor of music, bachelor of arts, master of arts, doctor of philosophy and also toward the recently established certificate of proficiency in music.

The department of music at Columbia was established May 4, 1896, by means of the Robert Carter fund for instruction

London Musical Notes



HEREFORD CATHEDRAL, ENGLAND.

Where the opening service of the Three Choirs Festival took place.

LONDON—Sig. Caruso, who is giving a concert at the Albert Hall during this month, is at present touring in the provinces, where he appears to be meeting with enthusiastic receptions and crowded audiences, so much so that at some towns many people have been unable to gain admission to the concerts. At Plymouth the Cornish miners were so desirous of hearing the great singer that many of them came from distant villages, being obliged to leave their homes at 6 o'clock in the morning in order to arrive in time. The promenade concerts still continue to attract large audiences. A good deal of amusement was caused recently at one of these concerts by the performance of "Le Guignol" (The Peepshow), by the Russian composer, Moussorgsky. It is a scene for baritone and orchestra, and has been described as "a musical joke" in which the composer "makes fun of some of his contemporaries." The humor, anyhow, is of the kindest description. Thorpe Bates, who sang the solo part, was somewhat drowned by the orchestra, the orchestration being a little heavy in places, but the music generally is decidedly effective. The composer employs the thunder music at one point where all the little musicians are supposed to be swallowed up before the advance of Euterpe. At the same concert an adagio for harp and string by Gustav Mahler was much appreciated.

Another interesting program included Gluck's overture to "Alceste," always welcome and beautifully played under Mr. Wood's sympathetic guidance; a violin concerto in G-major by Haydn, refreshing and characterized by the freedom from affectation of all Haydn's early work; and finally Cesar Franck's fine though little known symphony in D-minor, magnificently performed. Padewski's pianoforte concerto in A-minor, erroneously stated on the program to be the "first performance in London," was played one night last week by Miss Elsie Hiorne, who was greeted with great applause at the close of a satisfactory interpretation of the work. At the same concert a fine performance was given by the orchestra of Liszt's symphonic poem, "Tasso." Another piano concerto revived during the week was Rubinstein's concerto in D-minor, generally popular both with pianists and audiences, the music being effective if not of a very high order.

The "Prometheus" overture, and the "Eroica" symphony were both included in a Beethoven program, and Bach's beautiful cantata, "Schlage doch, gewessene Stunde," was sung by Miss Palgrave Turner at the same concert.

Among the less familiar works to be heard during the coming week will be Liszt's rhapsody for piano and orchestra, which will be played "for the first time in England" by Miss Evelyn Stuart, and Kalinnikov's symphony in G minor, which has not been heard very often in London. A "Solemn Melody" for organ and strings is to be played for the first time, and a concerto for flute and orchestra by Reinecke is also new to English audiences. Beethoven's rondo in E flat for wind instruments, and the same composer's sextet for two horns and strings, the prelude to "Fidelio" and the fourth symphony in B flat will also be played during the week.

The Moody-Manners Opera Company has brought its season to a close, having given 28 performances and mounted 12 operas. Alice Maclean's one-act opera "Maitre Sailer" was the only novelty produced, and was accorded such a good reception that it will no doubt be heard again. Wagner's "Rienzi," which had not been heard in London since 1882, was given twice, and performances of "Die Meistersinger," "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Aida," "Carmen" and "Madame Butterfly" were also appreciated, especially by that section of the British public that yearns for opera in its native tongue and is not perturbed by such a phrase as "That sets me grinning."

News comes from Brussels that the opera season at the Theatre de la Monnaie opens on Sept. 8 with a revival of Ernest Reyer's "Sigurd," and that other operas to be added to the repertoire this winter will include Strauss's "Elektra" and Puccini's "Madame Butterfly." Mr. van Rooy is to appear as Hans Sachs in "Die Meistersinger" and Wagner will also be represented by the "Ring des Nibelungen," while five operas of Gluck, viz: "Armide," "Orpheus," "Alceste," "Iphigenie en Aulide" and

in music, an endowment presented to the university by Mrs. E. Mary Ludlow. On March 5, 1906, the school of music was established, including both the department above mentioned and the department which had been developed independently in Teachers' College. The aim of the instruction is to treat music historically and esthetically as an element of liberal culture and to teach it technically with a view to training musicians who shall be competent to teach and compose.

"Iphigenie en Tauride" are also promised. The program has been issued of the Southport Musical Festival, which is to be held from Oct. 13 to 18. Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony in F minor and other orchestral works by Weber, Saint-Saens, Dvorak, Liszt and Debussy are to be performed, but the program is chiefly remarkable for the great number of English compositions it includes. Among these will be found two novelties, one from the pen of Havergal Brian entitled "The Vision of Cleopatra," a "tragic poem" the libretto of which was written by Gerald Cumberland, and won a prize offered last year in connection with the Norwich Festival. The other work to be heard for the first time will consist of choral variations on two folk-songs, the names of which are not given. Rutland Boughton being the composer. The Halle Orchestra has been engaged and will be under the direction of Landon Ronald in most of the orchestral pieces. Sir Hubert Parry and Sir Edward Elgar will, however, conduct their own works.

The Festival of the Three Choirs opened with the usual Sunday service in the cathedral, for which tickets are free, and which invariably attracts a crowded congregation. The Hymn "Rejoice, the Lord is King" gave the essential opportunity to the congregation to join in the singing. The scheme of music had evidently been most carefully thought out. The slow movement of Schumann's third symphony made an appropriate prelude, and the place of the second anthem was taken by Sir Edward Elgar's Te Deum in F. The fourth movement of Brahms' German requiem "How Lovely is Thy Dwelling-Place" was also included, the whole service being sung by the festival chorus, accompanied, except in

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DISTRICT MEETINGS COME NEXT MONTH

BROCKTON, Mass.—Grand Chancellor George W. Penniman of this city expects remarkable results from the district meetings of the Knights of Pythias which he has called to be held the evening of Oct. 13 in Brockton, Stoneham, Boston, Roxbury, Cambridge, Lynn, Salem, Haverhill, Lawrence, Gloucester, Attleboro, South Framingham, Bourne, Clinton, Worcester, Springfield, Orange and some place in Berkshire county which has not yet been decided upon.

The plan is to organize each district for holding visitations and bringing the lodges more closely in contact one with another. Plans for a simple district organization to promote the numerical growth of the order, interchange of work and the like have been outlined by Grand Chancellor Penniman, and representatives of the grand lodge are repeating these plans and working up interest in Pythianism in their respective districts.

The expectation of the district meetings is to rally all the members of Pythian lodges in the grand domain of Massachusetts under its banner simultaneously. John Ericsson lodge of this city will be the entertaining lodge for this district, and the gathering will be at Mystic Hall, Campello.

The lodges expected to attend this meeting are Delphi of Weymouth, Democles of Brockton, Harmony of Brockton, Plymouth Rock of Whitman, Monatiquet of Braintree, Pilgrim of Plymouth, Dionysius of Brockton, Blue Hill of Randolph, Howard of West Bridgewater, Rockland of Rockland, Norfolk of Holbrook, Montello of Brockton, Arbutus of Middleboro, Hingham of Hingham, Chemung of Stoughton, and King David of Brockton.

the responses, by the orchestra, and conducted by Dr. Sinclair. During the offertory Sibelius' "Finlandia" was performed, which was perhaps a somewhat curious piece to have chosen for a church service, and hardly carried out the reverent tone so apparent in the rest of the service. The singing of the chorus, though somewhat lacking in energy, was more successful in the Brahms chorus in which a beautiful quality of tone was produced. Herr Rosenthal, having apparently postponed his tour in America, will give a piano recital in London on Oct. 12. M. Ysaye makes his reappearance at the Queens' Hall on the following Saturday.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.	
Sun rises.....	5:28
Sun sets.....	5:18
High tide.....	2:00
Low tide.....	2:17
Moon, first quarter, Sept. 22.	

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.	
Sailings from New York.	
Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover.....	Sept. 18
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.....	Sept. 18
Arctic, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 18
Arctic, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 18
Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 18
Minneapolis, for London.....	Sept. 18
Bremen, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 21
Ryndam, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 21
Campan, for Queenstown and Liverpool.....	Sept. 22
President Lincoln, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 22
Majestic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 22
Credit, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Sept. 22
Rotary, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 22
La Lorraine, for Havre.....	Sept. 22
Principe de Piemonte, for Mediterranean ports.....	Sept. 22
Zealand, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 22
Carson, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 22
St. Louis, for Southampton.....	Sept. 22
California, for Glasgow, via London.....	Sept. 22
Celtic, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 22
Cincinnati, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.....	Sept. 22
Carson, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 22
Caledonia, for Manchester.....	Sept. 22
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Bremen.....	Sept. 22
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Boston.	
Philadelphia, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 21
Cymric, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 22
Cambridge, for London.....	Sept. 22
Manitou, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 24
Sailings from Philadelphia.	
Merion, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 18
Barcelona, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 21
Sailings from Montreal.	
Ottawa, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 18

WESTBOUND.	
Sailings from Liverpool.	
Lusitania, for New York, via Queenstown.....	Sept. 18
Saxonia, for New York, via Q'town.....	Sept. 21
Haverford, for Philadelphia.....	Sept. 22
Domination, for Montreal.....	Sept. 22
Baltic, for New York, via Q'town.....	Sept. 22
Mauretania, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Carmania, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Negatonic, for Montreal.....	Sept. 22
Saxonia, for Boston.....	Sept. 30
Sailings from Southampton.	
Philadelphia, for New York.....	Sept. 18
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	Sept. 21
Teutonic, for New York, via Q'town.....	Sept. 22
St. Paul, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Adriatic, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from London.	
Minnewaska, for New York.....	Sept. 18
Minnehaha, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Glasgow.	
Columbia, for New York, via London.....	Sept. 18
Puresia, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Numidian, for Boston.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Hamburg.	
Graf Waldersee, for New York.....	Sept. 21
Cleveland, for New York.....	Sept. 22
President Grant, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Bremen.	
Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.....	Sept. 18
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	Sept. 21
Gross Washington, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Copenhagen.	
United States, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Antwerp.	
Kronland, for New York, via Dover.....	Sept. 18
Dover, for New York, via Dover.....	Sept. 18
Lapland, for New York, via Dover.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Rotterdam.	
Potsdam, for New York.....	Sept. 18
Noordam, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Sailings from Genoa.	
Ancona, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Koenig Albert, for New York.....	Sept. 30
Sailings from Naples.	
Ancona, for New York.....	Sept. 22
Cette, for Boston.....	Sept. 28
Carpathia, for New York.....	Sept. 29

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

MAX FIEDLER, Conductor

24 CONCERTS

On SATURDAY EVENINGS from Oct. 9, 1909, to April 30, 1910.

24 PUBLIC REHEARSALS

On FRIDAY AFTERNOONS from Oct. 9, 1909, to April 30, 1910.

SOLOISTS:

Mesdames Geraldine Farrar, Louise Homer, Lily Kossan, Mary Hissem de Moss, Marcella Sembrich, Ernestine Schumann-Haek, Teresa Carreno, Olga Samoroff, Messrs. Ferruccio Busoni, Mischa Elman, Willy Hess, Fritz Kreisler, Sylvain Noack, Serge Rachmaninoff, Heinrich Warneke, and the Cecilia Society.

Others to be announced.

AUCTION SALES TICKETS

24 PUBLIC REHEARSALS

Mon., Sept. 27, 815 Seats
Tues., Oct. 28, 810 Seats

24 CONCERTS

Thurs., Sept. 30, 815 Seats
Fri., Oct. 1, 810 Seats

At 10 A. M., Symphony Hall

ESSEX WILL HOLD ITS ANNUAL FAIR

PEABODY, Mass.—The annual cattle show and fair of the Essex Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds here next week. The society has decided to sell its property here but for the present it will maintain its organization, and continue its fairs.

This society is one of the oldest in the state. It has never had horse races. However, it usually has a plowing match with oxen. Next week there will be a large display of cattle, swine and sheep and farm products. Myopia Hunt members will give exhibitions of fancy riding and jumping on the grounds.

CRUSADE AGAINST GAMBLING BEGUN

NEW YORK — Governor Hughes is leading a crusade against the money bookmakers who do business at GRAHAM and race track, and the arrest of 19 of the layers Friday afternoon is said to have been the direct result of communications from the executive office to District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn.

It is declared that no documentary evidence was found on any of the men arrested, but the officials say the arrests were made on evidence secured in advance. It is said more arrests will be made this afternoon. The arrested men secured their release on bonds of \$1000 each and their examinations were set for Sept. 27.

OPENING SALE American Made Rugs

Our stock at present is at its zenith and the twenty or more great piles of American made rugs are full of all the newest and choicest patterns and colors the market affords.

In Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels and Tapestries, in carpet sizes, we are showing upwards of one thousand different patterns, the largest assortment by far in Boston, and all shown in daylight on our first floor front.

Nowhere else in Boston can you shop with as much comfort or find the great variety of patterns at moderate prices that we are showing.

Our immense purchasing power in our combined Wholesale and Retail Departments enables us to offer values that cannot be duplicated in Boston, and we invite comparison at all times with any of the so-called special values so frequently advertised elsewhere.

In addition to carpet sizes we have an almost endless variety of smaller rugs of all grades, filling any possible rug requirement.

You are cordially invited to inspect our lines without the slightest obligation to purchase

Royal Wiltons	8.3x10.6	\$30.00 and upwards
Royal Axminsters	9 x12	32.50 and upwards
Body Brussels	8.3x10.6	\$20.00 and upwards
	9 x12	22.50 and upwards
	8.3x10.6	\$20.50 and upwards
	9 x12	21.50 and upwards

Small Oriental Rugs \$10.00 and \$12.50

This lot comprises 151 Shirvans just arrived ex S. S. Therapia from Constantinople to Marseilles, and then transhipped to London and into New York by the S. S. Princess Irene.

We purchased this small lot very much under the market price and we are offering them at the lowest prices of the season

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James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street New York City 34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.
"McCreery Silks."

For Autumn wear. A complete assortment of the latest Paris weaves and colors.

On Monday and Tuesday, September the 20th and 21st.

Sale of Five Thousand yards, heavy cord, Black Ottoman Silk and Moire Velour. One yard wide. 1.25 per yard former price 2.00

DRESS GOODS DEPTS. In Both Stores.

On Monday and Tuesday, September the 20th and 21st.

Sale of Diagonal Suitings, one of the season's desirable weaves. Sponged and shrunk. A complete range of the new Autumn shades. 54 and 56 inches wide. 1.25 per yard value 1.75

BLACK BROADCLOTH.

Unusual sale of Imported Black Broadcloth. Sponged, shrunk and spot proof. 52 inches wide. 1.45 per yard value 2.00

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street New York City 34th Street

News of Plays and Players in Boston and Elsewhere

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Hollis—"On the Eve."

"On the Eve," Miss Martha Morton's four-act play from the German of Leopold Kämpf, is to be seen Monday evening at the Hollis for the first time in Boston. The drama concerns a condition where right of life, liberty and justice is curtailed by the autocrat through his minions of oppression—the secret police. So strongly does the play favor the rights of the people that the police of St. Petersburg and Berlin, as well as the high officials of other European capitals, prohibited its production and in several instances stopped the play during performance.

Miss Hedwig Reicher is making her debut on the American stage in this play. A brief account of her career will be found in another column.

Henry B. Harris promises an unusually strong cast, including Frank Keenan, Edna Archer Crawford, Frederick Lewis, Beatrice Prentice, Harry Davenport, Ethel Brandon, Edwin Brandt, Stella Hammerstein and over 30 others.

Majestic—"The World and His Wife."

William Faversham on Monday evening begins a two weeks' engagement at the Majestic in "The World and His Wife," an adaptation by Charles Frederic Niddinger of Jose Echegaray's masterpiece, "The Great Gaiety." To be more exact, Mr. Niddinger's play is founded on "The Great Gaiety," instead of an adaptation of it.

Mr. Faversham, when starring two seasons ago in "The Squaw Man," gave a single performance of "The World and His Wife." Last season he used the play almost exclusively during a long New York engagement.

The drama has been given a stronger element of comedy than that possessed by the original and also a political flavor sympathetic to Americans, without losing any of the original dramatic tension. The main idea dominates the adaptation as it does the original play. This theme is the destructive power of scandalous gossip. As acted by Mr. and Mrs. Faversham (Miss Julie Opp), and their talented company, the play is said to be not only a strong and wholesome object lesson but also an interesting and powerful drama.

Park—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

After an unbroken year in New York, "A Gentleman from Mississippi" will open an engagement in this city on Monday evening at the Park.

The producers of the comedy are sending here the original cast, headed by Thomas A. Wise and Douglas Fairbanks. Mr. Wise is one of the authors of the play, which he wrote in collaboration with Harrison Rhodes, the novelist. Mr. Fairbanks is best remembered in Boston for his acting of the amusing young idler, Perry Wainwright, in "The Man of the Hour."

The plot centers about a group of public officials who are using their offices to further private ends. Senator Langdon becomes innocently involved in the plot, and so do his daughters and a young reporter, Bud Haines, secretary to the senator. How public and private virtue triumphs in the end over political corruption is the story the authors have to tell, and a very amusing story it is.

It has been said that better parts and better performances have seldom been seen in conjunction than the senator and Bud as played by Messrs. Wise and Fairbanks.

Tremont—"The Candy Shop."

On Monday night Charles Dillingham brings to the Tremont for a limited engagement "The Candy Shop," the musical gaiety, which has had an all-summer run in Chicago, from which city it comes here intact. George V. Hobart

wrote the book and lyrics and John L. Golden the score.

The cast is one of considerable importance. The list of stars and near-stars includes Rock and Fulton, Frank Lalor, Louis Harrison, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, Florence Morrison, Douglas Stevenson, W. J. McCarthy, Mlle. Rayo and Miss Lucy Weston. The choruses and other auxiliaries comprise about 70 others. Boston patrons of musical shows are familiar with the qualities of Rock and Fulton.

"The Candy Shop" is said to be filled with surprises, comic, spectacular and otherwise. There is a Coney Island scene showing a summer park at night, the effects including the water chutes, merry-go-round, side shows, jolting camels, barkers, performers and other features of the place.

Colonial—"The Chorus Lady."

Miss Rose Stahl, just back from a triumph in London, will return to Boston in James Forbes' comedy, "The Chorus Lady." Monday evening, when she will open a two weeks' engagement at the Colonial. Miss Stahl has scored a long list of successes since her four months' engagement at the Park Theater two years ago, and "The Chorus Lady" is the same delightful personage of yore as she takes her auditors through the mysteries of the musical comedy stage and tells her pretty and sometimes strenuous love story.

The supporting cast is largely the same as that seen here before, including Wilfred Lucas, Giles Shine, Misses Alice Leigh and Isabelle Goodwin, Stanley Jessup, Kenyon Bishop, and Misses Beatrice Brown and Annie Ives.

Castle Square—"The Spoilers."

The John Craig stock company on Monday begins a week's performances of "The Spoilers," a dramatization of Rex Beach's novel of the same name. "The Spoilers" is a drama of the frozen North, of the life and struggle for existence there, and of the tumult that befalls all who go to seek their fortunes in the Arctic regions.

Scenically, "The Spoilers" will have a series of fine stage settings in the Castle Square production. The cast is a long one, with John Craig as the hero, Roy Glenister, and Mary Young as the heroine, Helen Chester. Among the other players in leading roles will be Theodore Friebus, Donald Meek, George Hassell, Al Roberts, Wilfred Young, Bert Young, Gertrude Binley and Mabel Colcord.

Vaudeville.

At the American Music Hall next week the leading feature will be a musical comedy sketch called "More Ways Than One," by Miss Beatrice McKenzie and company. Ed Latell, the minstrel, will also be a leading entertainer. Others who will appear are Montgomery and Moore, Midgely and Carlisle, Miss Josephine Davis in vocal numbers, Freeze brothers and Mazur and Mazette. The latest pictures will be displayed in the Morriscope.

Peter, the educated monkey, continues the leading feature at Keith's next week, introducing new imitations of details of human life. Will Cressy and Miss Blanche Dayne will give their ever popular rural comedy, "The Village Lawyer." Others who will appear are Fred Ray's players in a travesty, Oscar Lorraine in violin selections, Vivian's sharpshooters, the Carmos who juggle heavy weights, the Gascony cadets and Bowers, Walter and Crocker.

Attractions that Hold Over.

"The Gay Hussars" on Monday night begins the last two weeks of its engagement at the Boston Theater. This pleasing operetta has proved entertaining to musicians as well as in popular appeal. A clever cast interprets the piece. The



MISS HEDWIG REICHER.
She will appear at the Hollis Monday night in "On the Eve."

Miss Hedwig Reicher, who comes to the Hollis Monday night in "On the Eve," makes her debut on the English-speaking stage on that occasion, apart from a few trial performances in Connecticut this week. Her parents are distinguished stage people in Germany.

Her mother, Mrs. Emmanuel Reicher, was Lena Harf, long the principal actress of the Court Theater, Oldenburg. Her father is Emmanuel Reicher, the famous character actor of the Lessing Theater in Berlin. He was in close touch with Ibsen as friend, interpreter and stage director of his plays. He came specially to this country some 12 years ago to superintend the earliest productions of Ibsen's plays.

Miss Martha Morton saw Miss Reicher play the chief role in "On the Eve" at a German theater, and was the means of calling Henry B. Harris' attention to the play and its star. Miss Reicher was engaged to play the part in America and at once set about learning English. Miss Morton made the adaptation.

The Theater Magazine has the following description of Miss Reicher: "The girl

chief successes of the piece have been scored by Bobby North, Miss Anna Bussert, Miss Muriel Terry and Miss Florence Reid, and much of the success of "The Gay Hussars," musically and dramatically, is due to these artists.

Cheery Mrs. Wiggs remains for another week at the Globe. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" contains a group of pathetic and comic characters that require talented acting in their presentation. The company at the Globe is a capable one in every way. Audiences at the Globe may be sure of being highly entertained.

Promised Plays.

Sept. 27—"Our New Minister" at the Castle Square.

Sept. 27—"The Lion and the Mouse" at the Globe.

William Collier is coming to the Hollis in his new farcical play "The Patriot."

EXPRESS CASE AROUSES STATE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Despite the fact that Attorney-General Eastman has entered his appearance for the state in the case of the New England Board of Trade against the American Express Company for a reduction of its rates, the special committee of 20, two from each county, will begin a collection of funds with which to defray the legal expenses.

SWEDISH MINISTERS GATHER.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—The twenty-second annual conference of the Swedish Congregational ministers of the eastern district which opened Thursday at the Swedish Bethany Congregational Church ends tomorrow.

E. B. ADAMS CHOSEN LIBRARIAN.

Edward Brinley Adams has been appointed librarian of the Social Law Library at the court house. He succeeds C. F. D. Belden, who resigned to become librarian of the state library, succeeding the late C. B. Tillghast.

CANDIDATE IN HAMPTEN.

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Nelson Sherburne has announced that he will become a candidate for the Democratic nomination of state senator from the second Hampden district.

SIR THOMAS BENT PASSES ON.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Sir Thomas Bent, premier of the province of Victoria since 1904, has passed on.

country must send men to Congress not to misrepresent their constituents but to study the effect of the law and to reduce the schedules on the half a dozen products which particularly affect the average consumer and which, because of their widespread use, are especially immune from foreign competition.

who stands at the threshold of what it is predicted will be a brilliant success in this country is a vivid picture, not only because of her beauty, unusual as that is, but because of the precocious ripeness of her art and the originality of her outlook upon life that presage popularity in this country, which is always hospitable to the worthy.

"Although she is but 23, behind her lie 11 years of hard and fruitful work. At 15 she played Nora in 'The Doll's House' in the Deutsches Theater in Berlin. At 16 she played the chief role in 'The Fire of St. John' in Leipzig. The next week she was the Judith of an ambitious production. The next year she was Frau Frou in the Schauspiel in Hamburg, and the next the leading woman of the Stadt Theater at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. The hard-to-please German critics began to say 'Like father like daughter' when the girl, till in her teens, played Salome to her father's Herod in Berlin. She came to this country season before last to play at the new German theater at Fifty-fifth street and Madison avenue."

LONDON DRAMA.

(Special to The Monitor.)

"The Proud Prince."

The Lyceum, once the home of Henry Irving and the classical drama, is now a "popular" theater, run on popular lines and at popular prices. Hall Caine's "Christian" had recently a popular success there. It either followed or preceded Shakespeare's "Hamlet," also described as popular, and proving to be so, too. The theater is, in fact, a "going concern," first rate acting, first rate advertising, first rate staging. Huge audiences assemble in this immense house and enjoy themselves prodigiously, and the "Proud Prince" dramatized by Justin Huntly McCarthy from his novel, received the ovation Lyceum audiences are wont to give with generous impartiality.

Mr. McCarthy's new melodrama is founded on the legend of King Robert of Sicily, well known in Longfellow's poem. King Robert laughs at the words

of the Magnificat: "He hath put down the mighty from their seat, and hath exalted them of low degree." Who, he asks, will put him down, King Robert of Sicily, and immediately finds himself changed to a poor jester, an angel assuming the reins of government.

Robert, in Mr. McCarthy's story, seeks the ruin of Perpetua, the daughter of Theron, and, when repulsed, has her conveyed to the house of Lysabette, the "Strange Woman." The King's transformation into the court jester, as a punishment for his baseness, takes place on the top of a mountain in the midst of thunder and lightning. The conduct of Mr. McCarthy's archangel, who assumes the dignity of King Robert, is somewhat enigmatical. Instead of, as in Longfellow's poem, converting the wicked King by showing him how well a people may be governed, he apparently carries out the policy of Robert to the very letter.

However, the why and the wherefore are of no great importance in a form of entertainment which demands plenty of bustle, lots of excitement, with changes of scene and incident without end. Robert, whose character has altered for the better, is now the defender of Perpetua. London is plastered with posters depicting the heroine being saved by the King as jester in the house of Lysabette and again the King in the guise of a monk slaying the villain with a large iron cross.

But the supreme effort is reserved for the end. Perpetua is accused of sorcery, is to be burnt at the stake, but, having appealed to the law, is accorded a trial by battle. Robert, now disguised as the villain, is the King's challenger. His intention is to fall to the sword of Theron, Perpetua's father and defender, and thus her acquittal and freedom will be assured. All turns out as may be expected. In the midst of more thunder and lightning the archangel assumes his original shape, and Robert, restored and regenerated, becomes King once more with Perpetua as his queen.

The management apparently know their business thoroughly. The whole thing goes with a swing and a bang due to capable actors, gorgeous if crude scenic effects, and thoroughly able stage management.

SAYS JAMES FORBES:

"I haven't a burning message to deliver to the public across the footlights, and I confess frankly that I write my plays to make money out of them," declares the author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Traveling Salesman."

"Why the ghastly problem play? Why the play with the unhappy ending? Why send the audience out in the night with the feeling: 'What's the use of anything?'"

"To my humble mind the most powerful sentiment in the world is that of hope. It links nations together and makes life bearable. So when a playwright sends his audience out after seeing a dismal play that practically eliminates the feeling of hope, he is misusing the theater and abusing his audience."

"Surely, there's a laugh in life somewhere. Why not bring it out? And surely, life is full of interest on every hand. Why not bring that out? Nearly everyone has moments of comedy, philosophy and interest—let the author deal with them instead of letting his characters wallow in gloom.

"The American dramatists are the most coddled and coddled persons in the world. So are all dramatists. Why, the dramatist is the king of the situation absolutely. The managers, the actors, are all dependent on him. If he brings them a manuscript of a poor play, and it contains but a single idea, the manager takes him and the idea and nurses both in every possible way to let this idea grow into a presentable play."

FALL FLOWER SHOW EXPECTS BIG CROWD

Large crowds are expected today at the second day's display of the eightieth annual September exhibition of autumnal fruits, vegetables and flowers in Horticultural Hall from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

A large number of prizes were awarded late Friday. Among the winners are: Hardy herbaceous flowers and plants, Farquhar & Co., gold medal; Walter Hummell, silver medal; dahlias, Farquhar & Co., silver medal; J. K. Alexander and H. F. Burt, bronze medals; first prizes for vegetables, lima beans, Mrs. A. W. Blake; 12 specimens of beets, Frederick Mason; Brussels sprouts, Mrs. G. T. Hartshorn; cabbages, Mrs. J. L. Gardiner; cauliflower, endive, escarot, onions, W. J. Clemson; celery, egg plant, radishes, lettuce, romaine, tomatoes and collection of vegetables, Frederick Mason; parsley, collection of tomatoes, peppers, Taunton State Hospital; cucumbers, white spine and other varieties, Waban gardens; kitchen herbs, A. Nixon; potatoes, Hebron, Green Mountain and other varieties, Mrs. G. T. Hartshorn.

Special prizes for fruits—Foreign grapes, Mrs. J. C. Whitin; Gravenstein apples, L. F. Priest; Bartlett pears, Elbridge Torrey; first prizes McIntosh and Wealthy apples, L. F. Priest; Porter apples, Wilfred Wheeler; Souvenir du Congress pears, Delaware and Green Mountain grapes, Mountain Rose peaches, W. G. Kendall; Bradshaw plums, Champion, Foster and Oldmixon freestone peaches and collection of peaches, G. V. Fletcher; Globe peaches, H. A. Clark; collection of plums, Elliott Moore; Japanese plums and Elberta peaches, D. L. Fiske; Wisconsin plums, W. P. Hutchinson; Niagara grapes and collection of grapes, Frederick Mason.

CENSUS OF HIGHWAY TEAMS TO BE TAKEN

The Massachusetts highway commission will take another census of traffic on the state highways beginning on Oct. 10 from which they expect to get even better data than in the census just taken.

A summary of the data obtained in this last census shows that automobiles made up 42 per cent of the total traffic tallied at the 237 points. At some points, especially in Boston and on the North Shore, the motor vehicles greatly outnumbered the horse-drawn vehicles.

The road most traveled was the state road leading into Lawrence from Haverhill. During the week an average of 1620 horse-drawn vehicles and 820 automobiles, making 2440 vehicles in all, traveled this highway daily. On Saturday, Aug. 28, 3509 vehicles passed over this road. As the counting station is really in the city the commission considers that much of this must have been city travel.

The Boston park department took a census of vehicles at Charlesgate East on Commonwealth avenue, showing that the daily average of automobiles passing this point was 254 runabouts, 1837 touring cars, totaling at 2091. In addition there were 401 horse-drawn vehicles.

At Prince and Pond streets, Jamaica Plain, during the average day there passed 764 automobiles and 333 horse vehicles.

NEW PASTOR FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The trustees of Piedmont Church have received a letter from the Rev. Henry S. Bradley, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church in St. Louis, saying he would accept the call to the Worcester church. He is expected to reach here Oct. 3.

Shepard Norwell Company

And Now It's the Scarf
Something New In Shoulder Draperies

A MOST INTERESTING EXHIBITION of imported novelties is a feature of the Women's Neckwear department. You will greatly enjoy a personal inspection of these Scarfs, which include beautiful effects in all the rich Autumn shades; extremely long (3 yards) and of assorted widths, finished with heavy silk fringe.

There are two-toned silks of gorgeous hues, others plain, some richly embellished with gilt beads in scroll designs, a few choice Dresden effects, delicate colorings, striped border novelties, etc. Others in guipure lace designs, in tints to match evening gowns. No two alike in the collection.

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Solicits accounts of merchants, partnerships, corporations, trustees and individuals. Especial attention given to small accounts

MASONIC LODGE CELEBRATES.

OXFORD, Mass.—The fiftieth anniversary of Oxford lodge, A. F. and A. M., was celebrated Friday night in Masonic Hall. The members and guests marched to the town hall, where a banquet was served by Clara Barton chapter, O. E. S. The fraternity has been in Oxford since May, 1797.

MARION A. MCBRIDE PASSES ON.

Mrs. Marion A. McBride, a well-known newspaper woman, passed away at her home on Hillside avenue, Arlington, Friday night. Mrs. McBride was a prominent worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, organized several press associations, and was a frequent contributor to magazines.

CZAR TO MEET ITALIAN KING.

PARIS—It is reported here from Rome that the Czar and King Victor Emmanuel will meet at Bari on Oct. 15. It is said that the Italian government has been officially informed of the event.

TRAGEDY NEAR AYER, MASS.

AYER, Mass.—Dr. H. N. Stone, a dentist, formerly of this town, and recently living at Newburyport, on Friday was discovered lifeless behind a stone wall on the road between Harvard and Ayer. The police are investigating.

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What Other Editors Are Saying

NEWSPAPERS in the middle West are generally cordial in their comments on President Taft's tour. They rejoice at the welcome he is receiving and the opportunity he has of getting in touch with the people and explaining the nation's problems and needs. A few selections today:

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—The welcome accorded the President of the United States in Chicago is indicative of that which he will receive as he travels through the country to see and to be seen of the people. Tariff revision was but one part of the President's program of reform and of constructive legislation, but it is that part which most insistently presents itself to an optimistic but disappointed West and concerning which we look to him for light regarding the past and hope for the future.

CHICAGO RECORD HERALD—President Taft believes in the power of truth and frankness to disarm opposition and dissipate misapprehension. In his speeches on his present tour he will exemplify this belief by unreservedly expressing his sentiments with regard to the important questions of the day. His remarks at Boston, meant to be introductory and general, afford a foretaste of the good things to come. The most striking among the hints and texts which he expects to elaborate is doubtless the reference to the moral danger of returning prosperity.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—The President really begins his 13,000-mile tour of the nation at Chicago. For there is no part of the continent where the nation's chief magistrate, wherever he may be, is regarded with broader and more single-minded respect for his office and with less petty regard for the mere man than in this great central region of which Chicago is the metropolis.

KANSAS CITY STAR—President Taft, in the first speech of his great tour, made reference to the most striking phase of national politics at this time, and said: "I may well lift my voice to protest against any effort, by whomsoever made, to array section against section, Americans against Americans." This protest, taken in its abstract meaning, well merits the cheers the Boston audience gave it.

NEW YORK TIMES—Half our toys have been made in Germany. That is why the tariff on these necessities of childhood has gone up. In the last 10 years we have imported \$50,000,000 worth, uniformly of better quality than the other \$50,000,000 worth in Santa Claus' pack, because they were largely hand made. In the next holiday season the Payne-Aldrich tariff will be held responsible for the covering of store counters with the machine-made product of the United States, these to be sold at a higher price than the curious products of Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Japan and Belgium.

WORCESTER (Mass.) TELEGRAM—An English leather expert from Leicester, in the old country, is in the United States showing samples of shoes made in England and looking for buyers. That is the first important result of the reduction of the tariff duties on certain kinds of shoes to 10 per cent of their foreign value.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—The Aldrich law as a whole must stand for years, but the

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Siegfried Wagner's Work

"Generally a composer thinks far too much about his music—his motif, his choruses and melodies—and not enough about his actual dramatic action," Siegfried Wagner said to the correspondent of the Parisian daily, *Comœdia*, at Bayreuth. "Feeling this to be a defect, I always give my most careful attention to the grouping of the actors, the scenery and the accessories—in other words, to the mechanical makeup of an opera. Another thing, I think that no one but the composer himself can faithfully translate the spirit of his music into words. That is why I always write my own librettos."

These and many other of Siegfried Wagner's musical opinions bear the impress of his father's training. Richard Wagner jotted down some of his ideas for the staging of operas in a notebook which has since been the chief guide and monitor of his wife and son in their attempts to live up to the great man's example. One bit of this notebook advice is: "Live the part you are playing, put yourself into the skin of your personage, never look at the public, but at your fellow interpreters."

Siegfried Wagner was at first an architect and his active participation in his father's art began with helping his mother supervise the Bayreuth productions. After a few years he took entire charge of the performances, even conducting the orchestra. Ten years ago his first composition, the "Baerenhaener" (the "Good-for-naught") was produced. That was followed by four others and his sixth opera is announced for the coming winter.

Siegfried Wagner does not live in his father's former home, the Villa Wahnfried, but in an unpretentious two-story building facing it. The walls of his living room are covered with paintings, prints and engravings of musical celebrities. The prizes of the collection are portraits of his father and of Liszt. It is in this room that the young composer does most of his work, from consulting with famous singers and impresarios to designing scenery and costumes.

Of course the most valuable reminders of the great composer are in the Villa Wahnfried, where Madame Wagner—Madame Cosima to the townspeople—still lives. In the vast hallway are portraits of Richard Wagner, Siegfried and Liszt, Wagner's favorite armchair, and the piano where he played "Tristan and Isolde" for the first time. Here it is that operatic rehearsals are held, rehearsals of lesser scenes which do not require the stage. Wagner's library, with its treasure of manuscript scores, of rare volumes and paintings, has been left just as it was in his day.

To his interview, Siegfried Wagner denied the report that he would conduct "Parsifal" in Paris next year. "It is quite possible," he said, "that I may go to Paris to conduct something—just what, I don't know yet, but 'Parsifal'—certainly not!"

Eskimo Enterprise

The sensation aroused by the arrival of frozen pigs from China was paralleled in 1816, when three Eskimos reached Harwich by the packet from Gothenburg, bringing five sledges packed with ptarmigan, blackcock and other game, frozen and packed in air-tight cases, this being the first importation of frozen food on record. The London Press devoted considerable attention to the enterprising northerners, and as the game was found to be in excellent preservation, it sold at fancy prices. So successful was the venture that, despite the payment of over £50 for import duties, and £10 for freight from Harwich to London, the Eskimos realized enough to spend several months in England and then return home with a substantial sum.—*Exchange*.

He likes the promontory against which the waves are continually breaking, but it is the sea and the fury of the water around it.—*Mr. Aurelius Antonius*.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the content of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00

Daily, six months, \$3.00

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The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

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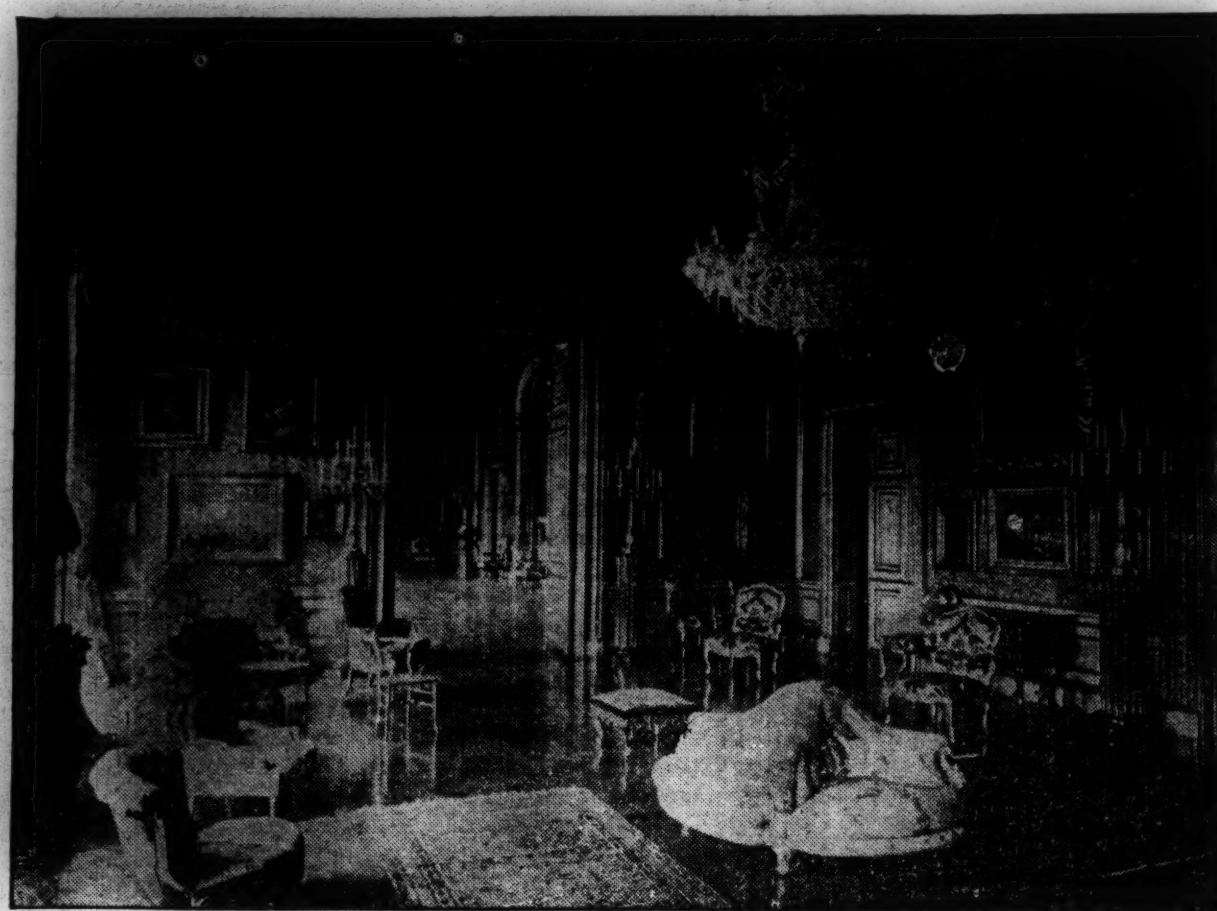
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DORCHESTER HOUSE



Drawing rooms, where Mrs. Reid receives her guests at private receptions.

Of Dorchester House, the residence of Ambassador Reid in London, Hare in "Walks in London" says that it is bolder in design than any building in London and the most successful imitation of the best Italian style. He calls it a beautiful Italian palace. Park lane, where it is

situated, is "the Eldorado of the fashionable world." It was in Park lane that Disraeli lived from 1839 to 1872. We reproduce the drawing room of Dorchester House, familiar to many Americans through the generous hospitality of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. These rooms speak of gorgeous social assemblies and the life in a gay world. Seeing them

one can understand the hesitation of a conservative Cambridge scholar to undertake to sustain any similar state as the representative of his country. Though his countrymen dreamed of his dwelling in marble halls the practical common sense which eminently distinguishes the real Cambridge man appreciated that it was only a dream.

MANY HANDS MAKE QUICK WORK.

How a house was put up in twelve hours.

Even Mr. Edison's promised 24-hour concrete housebuilding has been dented by a builder in the West, if reports are true. A young bride and groom had been disappointed in finding a home, and a friend who was a builder, one W. C. Carl of St. Louis, affirmed that he would build them a house in 12 hours. The house was a one-story cottage, to cost \$2000. He got together 62 workmen and the thing was done. The house was cleaned and the furniture set in and supper cooked there the same night. The lot was owned by the builder.

While the one-foot excavation was dug the masons were busy laying the concrete blocks for foundation, the painters were priming lumber and the gas and water pipes were being laid out to the street. Next the carpenters placed the joists and laid the floor, while others erected sections of the framework. The New York Herald goes on to describe the process: One band of men encircled the house on the outside and those inside lathed the walls. At a distance one group was building the roofs of the porches to be borne to their places when finished. At the same time bricklayers erected the chimney and the electrician strung his wires.

When the work had progressed thus far the men quit for dinner. After that the plasterers started work. Using a rough sand finish. The plaster was dry and hard by the time the carpenters had finished the roof of asbestos fireproof material, which was then put on.

While the roof was being placed the painters were giving the exterior a coat of paint, the plumbers placing the bathroom fixtures and hot water heater, and

A Turkish Minister

The new minister of the interior for Turkey has lately returned from a visit to London. A correspondent of the Standard asked his opinion as to the attitude of the British government toward the Young Turks, replied that the British government showed great friendship and sympathy for them in their mission of reform. He gathered that the British government would be glad to see the Young Turks coming forward and accepting the responsibility of government. With regard to the financial aspect of the situation he could not help feeling that British capitalists still mistrusted Turkey. He then said:

"As minister of the interior I shall do everything in my power to obtain the confidence of Europe. I have already addressed a circular telegram to all the provincial governors, warning them that in future they will be held responsible for any disorders that occur within their jurisdiction, and that they will have to stand their trial when public order has been seriously disturbed."

Perfectly Polite

"What made you start in clapping your hands when that woman stepped on your foot in the railway car?"

"I was doing," answered Mr. Curox. "I thought mother and the girls were having a musical and one of them was signaling that it was time to applaud."—*Washington Star*.

It is a kindly spirit that can return good deeds for reproaches.—*Selected*.

No Loss

God does not send us strange flowers every year;
When the spring winds blow o'er the pleasant places,
The same dear things lift up the same fair faces.
The violet is here.

It all comes back; the odor, grace and hue;
Each sweet relation of its life repeated—
No blank is left—no looking for is cheated,
It is the thing we knew.

God will not put strange sights in heaven's places;
The old love shall look out from the old faces.

—*Selected*.

A-War of Wits?

The Bookman avers that today "man has thrown off the spell of woman's beauty and seems to dread still more the competition of her intellect." This is indeed going fast and far. And one scarcely imagines that the Bookman is speaking for himself.

THE BETTER PART

Rudyard Kipling has a poem entitled "The Sons of Martha" which virtually takes for its text Martha's "Lord, carest thou not that my sister has left me to serve alone?"—the question which drew out Jesus' affirmation that Mary had chosen "the better part." The poem epitomizes a perhaps not uncommon view of the labor problem. Kipling depicts Martha's sons as the laboring men. They have no margin of quiet or leisure in their life for spiritual meditation and growth. That is all relegated to Mary's sons. One half the world is set aside to do the rough work which supports the other half and enables the latter to "loaf and invite its soul." The leisure class would seem, in Kipling's interpretation, to find in the Master's reply to Martha their authority for shirking.

This conception illustrates the impossibility of separating any of Jesus' teaching from the rest. His every word must be studied in the light of the whole until his Principle is understood. A merely human sense of any part may lead into just such a reductio ad absurdum as is seen here. Yet the mere position of the incident may be cited to show that Jesus did not absolve any man from useful service. The wonderful parable of the good Samaritan has just been rehearsed, wherein the Master approved that very attention to human needs which Martha required of her sister. A closer study of Martha's character explains this scene and incidentally makes clear the wonderful individuality of Jesus' pedagogy—that individual application which is the great secret of Christian growth.

For Jesus would have us discern and meet the conditions in each individual case. The rich young man, sure that he loved truth—for had he not kept all the commandments from his youth?—needed just the test and self-revelation which Jesus' question brought: Would he sell all that he had and give to the poor? So Martha, "careful and troubled about many things," needed the emphatic lesson Jesus gave when he affirmed that Mary, who, heedless of her sister's bustling housewifery, sat listening to their

wonderful guest, had chosen not only the "better part" but the "one thing" that is needful.

Another of these seeming contradictions, which illustrate Jesus' exquisite differentiation of individual needs, appears to exist between the demand upon the rich young man, already quoted, and the rebuke to Judas when he asked almost in Jesus' own words why Mary's precious ointment was not sold and the money given to the poor. On this occasion, as told in John xii, Martha again is serving, while Mary at the Master's feet pours the costly oil of gratitude and love. Here again Jesus commends Mary and reproves the cupidity of Judas.

The character of Martha is shown still more clearly at the raising of Lazarus. She runs out eagerly to meet Jesus—while again Mary sits still—and with visible homage she assures him that she knows he is the resurrection and the life. Then comes the test. They are approaching the tomb of Lazarus and now the eager, voluble Martha shows her colors. She is a materialist first and last. Her thought is not thrilling to the premonition of what is to be shown, the revelation to human eyes on earth of ever-present Life. No, she is taking thought of the probable conditions within the tomb. To her consciousness her brother is a mass of corruption and decay, as her words declare.

It was materialism, then, that Jesus rebuked in the person of the careful Martha, the materialism which exists in too many of the would-be good works of today. To such a mentality man is a material body which dies and decays. To such the most important service we can render another is to see that his physical body is fed. In spite of the fact that a well-fed and physically comfortable person may be not only as sinful but as bitterly unhappy as a hungry one, the supplying of man's physical needs, the improvement of his material conditions, seem to be the whole object of much so-called reform. That better conditions are the expression of a higher concept of good in certain directions is perfectly evident, but the work of philanthropists everywhere shows that to improve the condition of any man permanently there must be permanent improvement wrought in himself. For lethargy and vice there must be activity and

purity. This is the better part for him, the part which is too often forgotten or failed in. The belief that good can exist apart from God and the mentality that grasps at selfish seeming good, whether in laboring or leisure classes, these must be transformed before there can be lasting betterment for humanity. This transformation is the "better part" which "shall not be taken away." Other ameliorative measures, human systems of reform, all the Utopias of mortal imagination, will be "taken away"—prove their insufficiency—until all mankind is ready to sit at Jesus' feet and learn the rule of the kingdom of heaven.

How can this be affirmed so positively? Because Christian Science is proving it. One woman in this generation has heard the voice of the Christ, has sat at the feet of the Master and has given to those who will hear the secret she has learned there. It is summed up in the last line of the scientific statement of being in Science and Health by Mrs. Eddy, page 408: "Spirit is God and man is His image and likeness. Therefore man is not material; he is spiritual." Laboring men who have come to Christian Science witness what the understanding of this spiritual origin and inheritance has done for them. Socialists of the most extreme type, even men who have thought themselves anarchists, have had through Christian Science a glimpse of divine Love and have turned away from merely human means and methods to heavenly for the uplifting of mankind. Again and again individuals have found their every problem solving itself in the light of the new understanding. "One thing only is needful"—the Martha in us all must heed the rebuke.

To learn the Christ lessons does not mean inaction. No one was more constantly at work than Jesus. But just as Jesus applied His understanding of spiritual things to every detail of human experience, from the wedding-feast wine to the tribute due to Caesar, so we may and must apply the spiritual Principle and rule to all our affairs. As we do this they all become parables, the outward expression of a deeper lesson, till finally the water of a purified human sense of happiness and good is transformed into the wine of heavenly joy.

HALLEY'S COMET

After visiting a region that is 50,000,000 miles more distant than the outermost planet of the solar system, Halley's comet is again approaching the earth and is nearer to us now than the planet Saturn. Its motion is retrograde, or in a direction opposite to that of the planets. All the planets move eastward, while Halley's comet moves westward. It must not be assumed that its orbit is so large that it extends into the region of the fixed stars.

This comet is the most famous in history on account of being the first known to move in a closed orbit. It is an object of extraordinary attention from its brilliancy, its sensational size, the record of its returns, extending back nearly 2000 years, and the consternation once spread throughout the world by the belief that it would destroy the earth.

In 1682, during the reign of Charles II., a very large comet appeared, which was observed by Newton, Halley, and other astronomers of the time. Halley followed its course among the stars, and comparing his observations with the records of

previous comets came to the conclusion that the comets of 1456, 1531 and 1807 were but different appearances of the same object. He staked his reputation on the prediction that it would return in about 75 years. True to this prediction, it appeared in 1758. It is said that Halley traced the returns of his comet back for 17 centuries from the records of early writers. In the year 45 B. C. a comet appeared that was so bright it could be seen in the daytime.

Halley's comet of 1682 was larger and more brilliant than that of 1456, and its tail was more than 96,000,000 miles in length. However, Newton had just discovered the laws of universal gravitation, which explained the motion of planets and comets around the sun and placed the solar system on a scientific basis, so this appearance was robbed of its terrors.

From what has been said it will be observed that the period of Halley's comet is about 75½ years. It last appeared in 1835, and its coming was expected in the latter part of 1900. True to its past record for regularity, it has appeared.

O gift of God! O perfect day!
Whereon shall no man work, but play;
Whereon it is enough for me,
Not to be doing, but to be!

Blow, winds! and wait through all the rooms,
The snow-flakes of the cherry-blossoms!
Blow, winds! and bend within my reach
The fiery blossoms of the peach!

O Life and Love! O happy throng
Of thoughts, whose only speech is song!
O heart of man! canst thou not be
Blithe as the air is, and as free?
—*Longfellow*.

Some Famous Jewels

The late Shah's jewel chest, now deposited in the Russian legation at Teheran, is estimated at some seven millions sterling. The property includes one of the great diamonds of the world, "The Sea of Light," amplified in the official report to "The Ocean of Light." The Darya-i-Noor is the finest gem, as it is certainly the largest diamond, in the Persian regalia.

It was among the last which Nadir Shah, who had begun life as a clothier, brought back from his big raid on India. It weighs the exact weight of the Koh-i-noor before the latter was cut, 186 carats, and, according to the legend, was set with the Koh-i-noor in the eyes of the peacock that overshadowed the throne of Aurang-zebe.

According to another legend, this gem is the missing "Great Mogul." The Persian treasury also possesses "The Sea of Glory," which figured as one of the principal gems in the crown. And there is also "The Mountain of Light," a stone of even greater size and value, weighing 135 carats, and valued at some £150,000.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

That was rather a pretty innovation when little Miss Mary L. Baxter of Bath christened her namesake, the four-masted schooner, Mary L. Baxter, with a shower of flowers.—*Portland Express*.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

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of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
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list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
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Boston, Mass.

"Father" of the House of Lords

Lord Nelson, who has the same Christian name as the hero of Trafalgar, has the distinction of being the "Father" of the House of Lords. He took his seat in the gilded chamber in 1845, and for a long period took an active part in political affairs. He is now seldom seen at Westminster, except on the occasion of great debates, or when important ecclesiastical questions are under discussion.—*London Globe*.

Nothing is so indicative of deepest culture as a tender consideration for the ignorant.—*Selected*.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, September 18, 1909.

Germany and the United Kingdom

THERE can be no question that the relations between the United Kingdom and Germany are slowly but steadily acquiring a more normal and a more healthy tone. The superficial reasons for this are obvious, and would not in themselves definitely make for peace, for the simple reason that the causes being purely temporal ones, the effects would at any moment be subject to reversal. Undoubtedly one of these causes has been the substitution of Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg for Prince Buelow at the chancellery. Buelow was a Prussian with something of a Prussian narrowness of vision. Bethmann-Hollweg has, perhaps, less of the Pomeranian grenadier in his composition, and more of a catholic German spirit. It would be easy to parallel this inside the British empire. It was, indeed, this very insularity to which Mr. Kipling referred in the lines "What do they know of England who only England know?"

The satisfactory conclusion of the conference on imperial defense is another factor that has operated as a sedative to English nerves. The plans for the formation of the naval and military units of the various dominions, in providing locally for the safety of these dominions, will release a number of ships which will in future be available for the defense of the mother country and its carrying trade. This great move has been arrived at in a way that makes it impossible to regard it as aggressive, but, on the contrary, as a mere extension of the old "volunteer" maxim, "Defense, not defiance."

Simultaneously with these moves there has begun to dawn on the consciousness of each nation some of the financial difficulties to be faced in the unlimited competition in armaments to which they were committing themselves. For the moment, perhaps, the strain is being more severely felt in Germany than on the other side of the North sea, but this is probably because, while the shipbuilding program has in recent years been reduced, rather than increased, in the United Kingdom, that of Germany has shown a steady expansion. Now that the historic phrase, "We want eight, and we won't wait," has been accepted by the government, and is in course of practical translation, it is becoming necessary to find the funds, and the British taxpayer will probably begin shortly to regard the matter from the same standpoint as the German one.

These, as has been said, are the superficial causes, but behind them are the deep causes which, almost unknown to governments and peoples, are beginning to exert a dominant influence over national and international politics. The causes consist in a perpetually increasing antipathy to war, whether fought out on the battlefield or in the custom house, and in a steadily gathering perception of the fact that national prosperity is largely dependent on harmonious international relations.

Perhaps no more thoroughly immoral doctrine was ever preached, with more thorough unconsciousness, than that recorded by the city of London, on their Guild Hall monument to Chatham, to the effect that he caused commerce to flourish upon war.

NOTWITHSTANDING everything that is being said in the newspapers these days, the Kaiser has accepted the post of protector of the German Arctic expedition. It follows that he must be looking forward to a busy time.

A YEAR ago President Taft found it necessary to defend himself in Chicago against certain charges brought during the campaign to the effect that his decisions while on the bench were antagonistic to the demands and rights of labor. At that time, to say the least, he made his position clear, and he must have explained it in a manner satisfactory to large numbers of workingmen throughout the country, as the returns of the election that followed showed that the labor vote had not been seriously disaffected. That is to say, he received as large a labor vote as would have come to him had no one assailed his judicial record on the labor question.

In his speech in Chicago on Thursday he took practically the same position he had taken when on the defensive. He regarded the organization of labor as one of the strong factors contributing to the high standard of living among American workmen of all grades. He expressed the belief that the employer should recognize organized labor as a proper element in the settlement of wage controversies. He would recommend to Congress legislation looking to a proper definition of the cases in which preliminary injunctions might issue without notice, and defining the proper procedure in such matters.

But he took care to say that, with all his regard for organized labor, he has no word of criticism for the workingman who does not join a labor union. The right of American workmen, he said, "to labor for such wages as they choose to accept is sacred, and any lawless invasion of that right cannot be too severely condemned." And he added: "One notable defect has been the disposition to reduce the compensation of all men engaged in a particular trade to a dead level. I think that there is a movement among trades unions themselves to correct this leveling tendency, and nothing could strengthen the movement more than the adoption of some plan by which there should remain among union workmen the impetus and motive to be found in the greater reward for greater skill and greater industry."

Turning from the labor question, the President voiced an almost universal sentiment when he declared that no question before the American people today is more important than improvement in the administration of justice. He promised to recommend to Congress the appointment of a commission to take up the question of the law's delay in both criminal and civil cases in the federal courts. The administration of criminal law in the United States, he said, is a disgrace to our civilization. The administration of justice must be corrected so that "the poor man will have as nearly as possible an equal opportunity in litigating with the rich man." Under present conditions, he said, "ashamed as we may be of it, this is not the fact."

It will be seen that the President has found it possible, in Chicago as in Boston, to discuss other than disturbing questions.

The President and His Speeches

There was no manifestation of discontent either here or there because he did not dwell upon contentious subjects. At Winona, Minn., yesterday, however, in taking sides pronouncedly with the "regulars" on the tariff issue, and going so far as to question the party loyalty of the "insurgents," he entered upon a course which, to say the least, threatens to invite a renewal of serious controversy in the East as well as in the West.

THERE can no longer be any doubt with regard to the attitude of the bankers of the country toward the postal savings bank plan. The advocates of the system have taken great pains during the last year to convince the banking interests of the country that the latter would not be injuriously affected by its adoption, but the most casual reading of the report of Thursday's proceedings in the Bankers Association convention at Chicago will be sufficient to show that our financiers have not been so impressed.

Not a voice, we are told, was raised in the convention in defense of the system. "If," said Henry S. Henschen of Chicago, who led the attack on the postal bank proposition, "the good of the country demanded that the experience of trusted and intelligent men as custodians of the people's savings be disregarded, and the custodianship be turned over to third-class and fourth-class postmasters, the bankers would acquiesce, but if the welfare of the country does not demand such action the bankers would protest in no uncertain terms." And the protests that were made had no uncertain sound.

There is a small measure of consolation for the advocates of postal savings banks, however, in the fact that innovations equally as important, and equally as unpopular at the beginning, have finally recommended themselves to their bitterest foes. Nevertheless, it will be well to understand that while the opposition is as solid and as pronounced as it is at present, Congress can hardly be induced to pass a postal savings bank bill.

CONFIDENCE in the future of aeronautics was never more eloquently or convincingly expressed than by the "regular breathing" of P. Chester Thompson during his hour's nap in Mr. Glidden's balloon.

A Wonderful Land

WHAT a glorious thing it would be if every man, woman and child in this country could take a ride over the route on which President Taft has started in his 13,000-mile journey through the United States! Few there are who fully realize the extent and the resources of our vast domain. No doubt Mr. Taft does, yet it is a splendid idea for him to meet the people of the various sections and learn of their needs and the possibilities of development that lie within their borders. They will be glad to see their chief executive, and will probably be able at many points to give him new food for thought on how to hasten the country's progress.

But to the ordinary citizen such a tour would be a grand revelation. Surprise and wonder would first fill his thought and then, with a rapid series of object lessons and the constant addition of information regarding the territory passed through, he would begin to comprehend what a magnificent domain is covered by the flag of the free.

Leaving the great cities of the eastern seaboard, the traveler would pass to the metropolis of the central states, then on to the twin cities at the head of the Great lakes, all three growing rapidly, full of activity and ambition and carrying on an immense interior commerce; crossing the vast grain-growing states, he would pass the "great divide" and enter into the mining region from which untold wealth is flowing; the wonders of the Yellowstone would seem like some gorgeous vision over which he could ponder as he rode through the mountain passes till he came to the plains of that grand new empire in the far Northwest. The Pacific exposition would expose to his view the proofs of rich gold fields and grain fields, of marvelous forests and fruits and flowers along the western coast. After looking twice before he could see the tall tops of the giant trees of the Yosemite valley, he would turn his face to the east and as he journeyed he would note the development of extensive irrigation projects that are turning the barren deserts into productive lands that will be the homesteads of thousands of settlers. Following the long and wide waterways, he would come into the land of cane and cotton and other products of the sunny South, whose people are engaging in many new enterprises; then ride north through iron, coal and tobacco fields till he reached the national capital, now beginning to show the beauty toward which it has so long been striving.

Then would he know his country better. Then would his heart swell with pride and loyalty, as he rejoiced in the wide possessions and the grand opportunities in this land of liberty. Then would his new knowledge give him deeper earnestness as he realized the responsibilities of the nation and all who go to make a part of it. For to nations as well as to individuals, wide possessions and grand opportunities carry the obligation of productivity and good usage.

SOMETHING like 2,500,000 acres of agricultural and grazing land are to be distributed in North and South Dakota next month, and even if you start now it will be pretty difficult for you to get there in time to avoid the rush.

IN VIEW of the fact that the Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool route already enjoys advantages in the matter of distance, it is only reasonable to hope that it may soon enjoy advantages in the matter of time.

THE OTHER DAY some eminent scholars pronounced the atmosphere of Mars moist. Now some equally eminent scholars pronounce it dry. So here's a prospect for another controversy.

LET US hope that somebody was thoughtful enough to name some place up north after Matthew Henson—that is, if there was any place up there that a name would stick to.

SENATOR DEWEY disposes summarily of the rumor to the effect that he is going to California to live with his nephew by saying that he has no nephew in California.

HALF of the 21,458 automobiles registered in Ohio belong to farmers. If this does not boom the back-to-the-soil movement, it is hard to say what will.

The Bankers and Postal Savings

Mayor McClellan on Paternalism

DOWN to a few decades ago the average American would have scoffed at the assertion that the time would come when a very large and important section of his fellow-countrymen would not only tolerate paternalism but take kindly to it. As Mayor McClellan of New York put it, in a speech before the Franklin county (N. Y.) fair at Malone on Thursday, paternalism has stolen in upon us, and has been growing stronger year by year until we are now prepared to accept it, in one form or another, as a matter of course.

According to Mayor McClellan, we owe the beginning and the growth of the paternalistic tendency to the marvelous development of the last half century, and the enormous increase in wealth and population in this country. These have created this among other new problems for our solution, and the happiness of the nation will be imperiled in the future unless we shall give the problems our best thought and our greatest care. The complicated conditions of modern civilization and the centralization of population and wealth have made it impossible, he tells us, for private enterprise to perform certain public functions, and it has been obligatory on the government to undertake them. "The difficulty," said the speaker, "lies not so much in determining what government can undertake as in determining what government ought to undertake."

Here, certainly, is the rub. Formerly, private enterprise took care of practically everything in this country. The time came when it seemed to be necessary for the public to step in. Gradually, the municipal, state and, finally, the federal government took over functions and assumed responsibilities that the individual, or companies of individuals, at one time felt entirely competent to manage. Little by little, what Mayor McClellan calls "the sturdy individualism of the past" gave way before the assumption that government is the source rather than the expression of popular power. From this time on, things that the individual had always taken in hand began to pass over to the municipality, the state and the nation; these accepted the new duties; and now little is thought of propositions that involve municipal, state or federal ownership or control of enterprises of the most paternalistic character.

The people have very quickly fallen into the way of permitting government to do for them the things which they formerly insisted upon doing for themselves, and government, as a rule, is doing these things so well that the disposition to give it more to do along the same line is growing. Hence the increasing demand for governmental supervision and governmental aid, and governmental interference in practically all the activities of the hour. Only when the deficit arises as an obstacle do conservative statesmen in our time stand between the paternalists and stupendous appropriations.

There must come, however, a readjustment that will involve among other things a settlement of the question: "How far can we safely go in the direction of paternalism?" And there is no reason to doubt that this question will be answered rightly.

PROF. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART of Harvard comes back from the Philippines with a good word for the way in which we are governing the islands. We are, he says, "doing everything that is best for the people." This is strong testimony, even if, when all is said, the people of the Philippines would prefer to do for themselves.

The Business Situation

CONSERVATISM seems to be the watchword among business interests at present. The rapid advance in prices for steel products accompanying the enormous output is unusual and unprecedented. Commodity prices are higher and prospects are that some of them will reach a still greater altitude. Business has been expanding at a wonderful rate in the past few months. In fact, the improvement has been so rapid as to call the attention of the entire business world to the activities of American industries.

In iron and steel centers the feeling prevails that in order to insure a more steady and healthy condition of trade it would be better for consumers to be less urgent in placing their orders, giving the mills an opportunity to fill those now on the books. As matters now stand the mills find it impossible to make deliveries on time, and the demand has been so great that despite the advance in prices for many products there has been an accumulation of orders that is now testing the full capacity of a number of the largest companies. The feature this week in this line of trade has been the large purchases of steel rails, the total being in the neighborhood of 250,000 tons. Up to this time the railroads have been slow in placing orders for rails. The steel interests now look for a rush of rail orders that will keep the rail mills busy well into next year.

While the steel business is the most striking example of the great industrial awakening nearly every line of trade has experienced a proportionate revival and prices of nearly everything have climbed steadily upward. No one entertains the fear of a reversal of this condition or that business is likely even to halt; but some of the large commercial interests have cautioned those with whom they have dealings to "make haste slowly" and assert that it would be to their own advantage to be more conservative in their transactions. Steel manufacturers, it is said, have offered this advice to some of their customers and in advancing prices they say they have acted largely from a desire to protect both themselves and their customers from over-engagements.

Experience shows that it never pays to be precipitate in business or anything else, but it must be remembered that just at the time the financial flurry of October, 1907, struck the country many large enterprises were on foot. They were postponed until a more propitious season. With better times prevailing it is only natural that these delayed enterprises should be again taken up. The economies practised during the depression are no longer needed. Repairs and improvements that were temporarily postponed must be made now in order to keep pace with the industrial expansion. Consequently it is little wonder that the mills and factories are congested with orders, that railroads are using all their cars, that bank clearances are larger than ever, and that everybody is optimistic and happy over the prospect of great prosperity.

AUTOMOBILES took the place of horses in the parade in honor of President Taft in Chicago. This shows that the automobile has come to stay. But it doesn't show that the horse has gone to stay.

WHILE census takers are performing their duty they will talk politics only at the risk of dismissal. Therefore the people on whom they call should not place temptation in their way.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

AMERICAN TEACHER FORESEES BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR SPAIN

Prof. Charles R. Henderson of Chicago University Predicts Country Will Become One of Leading Nations.

LIKED BY TOURISTS

CHICAGO—"Spain is in a state of intellectual and moral ferment that eventually will give it a position of greatness such as it had at one time. There is now evident a remarkable transformation process," said Prof. C. R. Henderson of the University of Chicago upon his return from six months abroad making an investigation of penal and charitable institutions in the various European countries. While on his tour he was notified of his appointment as United States delegate to the international prison commission. The congress will meet in Washington for the first time Oct. 1, 1910, and the Chicago sociologist will act as president.

"I was in Spain before the outbreaks and could tell from the rumblings in the Spanish papers that something of the sort was coming soon," he said. "Socialism has a strong hold on the nation. It is unfortunately of the violent sort. Everything in Spain is encouraging. Charities are undergoing a rapid evolution. The Spaniards are a great people now that they have lost their colonies. At the present rate of advancement Spain will again become one of the leading nations. Its language is spoken extensively, being with English and French one of the great tongues of the world."

"As an attraction for tourists it is also getting recognition. They receive Americans with the greatest courtesy. They are reasonable and the scenery is as beautiful as in any country in Europe."

Regarding juvenile court and parole systems Dr. Henderson said:

"The parole system is taking deep hold in Europe, but as yet is inferior to ours. Our juvenile courts in Chicago and Denver are superior to those I found in Europe."

WANTS A MILLION SUNDAY SCHOLARS

Secretary of Texas Association Calls for Efforts to Double Attendance During the Year.

DALLAS, Tex.—Secretary W. N. Wiggins of the Texas State Sunday School Association states that it is the purpose of the association to increase Sunday school enrollment in Texas to 1,000,000 persons, or at least an attendance of that many persons in all the Sunday schools of the state on one day.

Beginning Sept.-17, there are to be a series of Sunday school conventions in Texas. They will be held at Canyon City, Bowie, Abilene, Longview, San Antonio and Houston, up to Oct. 1.

"The purpose of these conventions," says the secretary, "is to bring helpful and inspiring messages and practical methods to the workers, which, if adopted and carried out in the various Sunday schools of Texas, will increase the Sunday school membership over a half million in a year. This is no wild dream of a visionary. It is no impossible undertaking. What others have done, you can do. All the workers need is to know how and get the vision."

OHIO MAN TRIES HOME-MADE FLIER

TOLEDO, O.—L. W. Bonney of Upper Sandusky has succeeded in making a flight in a monoplane of his own design. Its construction is along simple lines and it ascended readily at its first trial. After flying nearly across the Langley meadow Mr. Bonney descended, but in striking the ground broke the tail off the machine.

"I had perfect control of it," said Mr. Bonney, "and the guiding was as easy as steering an automobile, but I was careless in landing."

The machine has a wing spread of 22 by 7 feet. The tail is 20 feet long, controlled by a steering wheel, and the power is obtained from a 20-horsepower four-cylinder motor. The total weight is 320 pounds.

NEARLY A MILLION PUPILS IN TEXAS

AUSTIN, Tex.—The scholastic census by the department of education, just completed, shows that there are 949,096 school children in Texas between the ages of 7 and 17. There are 386,332 male and 370,483 female white school children, making a total of 756,770 white. There are 95,725 male and 97,510 female colored school children, making a total of 193,235 colored.

According to the apportionment of the state board of education, the districts and counties wherein these children are reported will receive \$6.25 per capita as the money to be used in the maintenance of the public schools.

ASSERTS COMPASS RECORDS DIRECTION AND SPEED OF SHIP

Carl L. Jaeger's Invention Is Being Tested on Vessel Now Making Round Trip of Four Weeks.

DISTANCE IS NOTED

NEW YORK—Maritime circles are watching with considerable interest the result of a test of a new recording compass invented by Carl L. Jaeger. The test is being made on the steamship Amelia that has sailed for the West Indies. Mr. Jaeger, who has been at work on the instrument for 17 years, in an interview said the new compass will record the direction of the ship's course, the distance it travels and the speed.

The compass is about 24 inches long and six inches in diameter. It has the usual needle at the top and a chronometer at the bottom. The record is made by an electric spark perforating a chart that moves up or down within the body of the compass. A perforation is made for each knot traveled. The device makes a permanent record of all important features connected with navigation. It thus makes a check on the ship's log.

By another attachment it is claimed that the number of times the whistle is blown can be recorded. Electric power necessary for operation is secured by storage batteries or from the ship's dynamo if it is so provided. Mr. Jaeger will test his invention in every possible way during his four weeks' absence. On his return it is expected that plans will be made to put the compass on the market, provided it is found satisfactory.

Both the captain, Robert Pamieson, and Chief Engineer Hunter of the Amelia will watch the test of the compass with much interest. Mr. Jaeger has about 30 patents on various instruments, among them an automatic log. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering.

TORONTO SECURES BIG CONVENTION

Delegates of Young Men's Christian Associations in United States and Canada to Meet Next Fall.

TORONTO, Ont.—The next triennial convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and Canada will be held in Toronto, next year, probably in October or November.

This appointment was secured by Harry Byrne at a recent meeting of the international committee, held at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y. Mr. Byrne attended as the representative of the University, the Central and the Western Associations of Toronto.

No convention of the Y. M. C. A. has been held in Toronto since 1886, and the claims of this city to be chosen as the next place of meeting were so heartily conceded that the delegates from Los Angeles, Cincinnati and Denver, three cities that were in competition for the honor of the convention, voted in favor of Toronto.

The local associations intend inviting the associations in Australia, South Africa and New Zealand to be represented at the convention.

ILLINOIS OWNERS LOSE MADE LAND

CHICAGO—Illinois has become the original and official discoverer of more land than had been added to the state's domain since the enabling act of 1818. The United States steamer Nashville cruised along the Lake Michigan shore from north of Waukegan, Ill., almost to Gary, Ind. The Chicagoer legislative committee, which is trying to reclaim for the state all the made land, planted the state flag and coat of arms above every acre of made land, regardless of any other claimants.

ENGLAND PROFITS ON CANNED MEAT

LONDON—Taking advantage of the prevailing shortage and the enhanced prices of canned meats, the British war office is reported to have reaped a good profit by selling back to certain Chicago houses large stocks ordered before the prices advanced. It appears that these supplies are not wanted immediately, and that under its contract the war office may replenish its reserves when it desires at the former lower prices. Officials of the war office decline either to confirm or deny the report.

POLITICIAN AS BANK EXAMINER.

WASHINGTON—While official announcement is withheld, an order has been issued by President Taft directing the appointment of Henry A. Williams of Ohio, chairman of the state central committee, as a bank examiner in the district embracing Pittsburg and Cleveland.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The first of the famous New England courses visited by me on my recent trip was the Essex County Country Club at Manchester, Mass. I had heard of the links and had an impression that I was going to see a purely artificial product, devoid of golfing interest. Instead of that I found one of the most interesting and picturesque links that I have ever seen anywhere.

The fact that the fairgreens of the course were cleared through a virgin forest and have reached their present state of excellence in turf and other details of upkeep in the few years that golf has been with us is simply amazing. The way in which the golfing possibilities of the land have been utilized stands as a striking tribute to the perception and skill of those who designed it.

Players may come and players may go, but notwithstanding the tendency of some to seek for longer holes and more hazards, the man who can play Essex County in decent figures round after round, must be a golfer with command of every club in the bag. The few artificial bunkers on the course play a rather unimportant part in the round.

Starting with the second hole with the drive over a small mountain and the third where the golfer first realizes that only a straight ball gets the reward there is unending variety to the going all the way to the clubhouse. The weakest spots on the round are the seventh and eighth holes.

A course such as Essex County should provide just the sort of practice a golfer requires to attain a high degree of skill. When he can play, it regularly in low figures he can be counted on to make a creditable score anywhere. The limitations of the fairgreen develop a command of accurate direction which gives him a feeling of remarkable freedom when he gets on a course where there is more width.

The following is a brief detailed description of the course which in connection with the rough sketch gives a fairly good idea of the going.

Hole 1 (400 yards)—From a tee at the far end of the clubhouse the drive is over a low level to the rise beyond, with the line of play around a point of land that edges in from the left. A good drive should get up on the higher land leaving a fine long blind second toward the green. There are traps for a sliced ball lurking along the right of the straight path. The green is nestled in the little valley. To get nicely on after two shots and a pitch for a five is satisfactory.

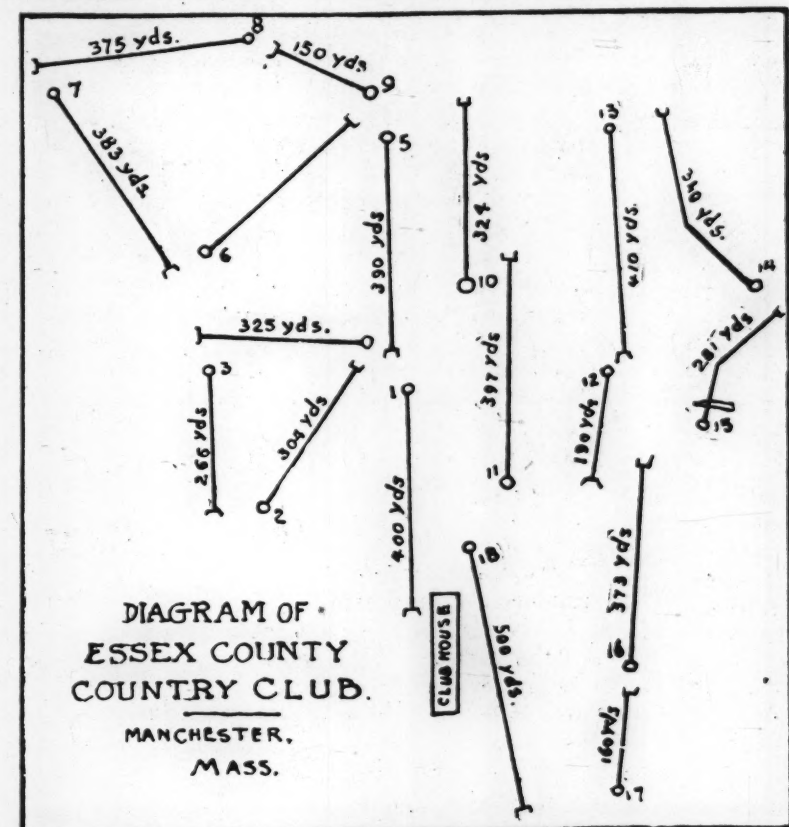
Hole 2 (304 yards)—Here the golfer faces a novel situation. Ninety yards out a huge rocky hill rises about 75 feet in the air. The ball must get the necessary rise quickly to get up on the top to give the player a chance to get the green down in the valley beyond. Trees on either side provide penalty for ragged work.

Hole 3 (266 yards)—Again the drive is blindly over the end of a hill down a tree-lined course. As the land slopes to the left the drive should be placed a shade to the right. The second to the green is over a sand trap and a few natural mounds to the beautiful rolling green in a slight depression. A very interesting two-shot hole.

Hole 4 (325 yards)—A terraced ridge diagonally crosses the line of play and again requires a quickly raised drive. Trees line either side all the way. The land slopes to the right so it is safest to aim a bit to the left of the line, but not so far as to get into the woods. The green is at the bottom of the dip just short of the woods and presents a magnificent surface with just enough undulation to make it interesting.

Hole 5 (390 yards)—From a tee at the base of the hill past the second the drive is over the ridge and to the left of the clump of trees seen in the center of the clearing. A ditch crosses the line as a penalty for a topped or defective second. The green is on the top of the slight rise beyond. Two perfect long shots will get home, but three to the green for a 5 is satisfactory.

Hole 6 (341 yards)—This is a grand hill hole hard to equal anywhere. The drive is over or past the end, a hill



cutting in from the right, and up a tree lined course all the way. A good drive should reach the higher level and leave the golfer another blind shot to the top of another hill to the green well back and toward the left. This blind second shot must be nicely gauged to hold the green and not run off to the right.

Hole 7 (385 yards)—From a tee on a rise the green is seen far down the moderately rolling fairgreen through the trees. Rough grass and rocks will call for a topped shot, and one betide any golfer inclined to slice or pull badly at any stage. Two accurately hit shots should get home or near the green for a possible four, though a five is the bogey allowance.

Hole 8 (375 yards)—The going here is over a spongy fairgreen that seems to rise up as the feet go down in walking. Trees extend on both sides to punish the ball sent wide of the straight line. A ditch crosses the course to call for a cleanly hit second shot. The green is at the top of a slight rise, and on account of the lack of roll secured on the spongy ground it would take two beautifully hit balls to get home and stay on. The approach to the green sloping away from the player has to be nicely calculated.

Hole 9 (150 yards)—A fascinating little midiron hole past the point of the hill cutting in from the right. A direction flag shows the line to the blind green. Rough grass and trees will penalize a pulled ball, while any tendency to slice will find the sand trap at the base of the hill. To get on in one for a bogey three represents accurate play.

Hole 10 (324 yards)—Back parallel with the fifth the drive is moderately down hill and over a sand trap and is best aimed a bit to the left of the clump of trees. Rough grass and trees will catch a badly pulled shot, while a slice may find the ditch or be stymied by the trees. The green is on the rise, usually a midiron shot. Sand traps on either side guard the near approach to the green. The green presents a fine sloping surface and it is not always easy to get the four after having reached it in two.

Hole 11 (397 yards)—The drive is diagonally across a ditch, with trees and rough for a pull. A cop bunker crosses the line at about 350 yards to demand a cleanly hit second shot. The green is well up to the left hand side of the fairgreen, and to get home in three for a bogey five is quite a fair reward for good golf.

Hole 12 (190 yards)—A short walk through the woods and we find the way to the twelfth hole over a cop bunker. The going is quite narrow at the start, but an accurately hit ball should get home for a possible three. There is a sand trap off to the left to catch a pulled ball.

Hole 13 (410 yards)—This is a sort of

elbow hole with the drive a shade to the right of the bunker and trap seen justifying out from the left. Then the second is over a cop bunker at about 330 yards. Trees and out-of-bounds await a pulled ball on the second and third shots. Off to the right is rough grass and a ditch for a bad slice. To get on in three for a five is bogey golf.

Hole 14 (340 yards)—Another elbow hole. The drive is diagonally across a ditch, and best aimed a shade to the right even though it calls for the longer carry. A barn juts out from the left right in the line to the hole and will bother the golfer who has played straight. The second shot is an iron pitch across the road. A single little four hole, but one of the sort that often gives much trouble.

Hole 15 (281 yards)—A ditch crosses the line at about 140 yards. Out-of-bounds is dangerously near line on the left, while a badly sliced ball will find rough grass. The second shot must be played sharply to the left, blindly over the cop bunker and just beyond it. An easy four but a pretty little hole.

Hole 16 (373 yards)—The drive is over a low level and then sharply up a slight rise, very closely resembling the shot from the first tee. Trees and rough grass are on either side. A good drive should get to the top of the rise. Then the going is along the higher level with the green at the base of a sudden dip immediately alongside of the stone wall marking out-of-bounds on that side. It is a fascinating hole owing to the sportiness of this longish second shot to the green.

Hole 17 (160 yards)—Nothing but a midiron shot with penalty of out-of-bounds for a hooked ball. To get on in one for a three is easy sailing for a real golfer. Traps about the green would be an improvement.

Hole 18 (500 yards)—Straight down past the front of the clubhouse, it is only a question of distance and keeping them straight to have a try for the green on the third. Rough grass skirts the fairgreen on the right. A sand (tapped) cop bunker closely guarding the approach to the green down the dip is the only real blemish on the course from my standpoint. It is too close to the green to clear it and stay on with anything except a highly pitched iron shot. If the center of the bunker were removed, giving the golfer able to hold the line a chance to get on, leaving mounds and traps on either side, it would be a much better hole.

The table of distances and bogey for the Essex County course is as follows:

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Yards	400	304	266	325	390	341	385	375	150	2908
Bogey	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	38
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Yards	324	397	190	410	340	281	373	160	500	2975
Bogey	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	3	5	38
Total distance	5911 yards. Bogey 76.									

WIRELESS DEPOT FOR PHILIPPINES

VALLEJO, Cal.—Lieut.-Com. S. S. Robinson, recently detached from the cruiser Pennsylvania and ordered to service with the bureau of equipment for special wireless work, has just completed an official inspection of the wireless system at the Mare island navy yard. He will inspect the other stations here before going East.

Commander V. S. Nelson, inspector of equipment at Mare island, is expected to inspect all the wireless stations from San Diego to Valdez, Alaska, within the next two months. An expedition is to be sent from the Mare island navy yard to the Philippines for the installation of wireless stations, but probably will not start before next year.

PLAN TO ABOLISH RANK IN SWEDEN

COPENHAGEN—It is stated that the Swedish government will shortly submit to the Riksdag a bill abolishing all orders of rank and all grades of precedence except for officers in the army and navy. As Sweden abounds in titled persons the announcement has aroused a stir and a lively debate in Parliament is expected.

HISTORIC CHURCH HAS ANNIVERSARY

PHILADELPHIA—More than 300 Baptists gathered in the famous Pennypack Church here to celebrate the two hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding.

The old building, located about two miles southwest of Bustleton, and erected in 1886 by nine Baptists who had come to this country from England, was used by the first Baptist church organized in Pennsylvania. Out of it have sprung the Roxborough Baptist Church, the Holmesburg Baptist Church, the Frankford Baptist Church, the Bustleton Baptist Church, the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia and the Burlington Baptist Church at Burlington, N. J.

PACIFIC COMPANY ADDS NEW BOAT

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—D. W. Ferguson, agent at Los Angeles for the North Pacific Steamship Company, sailed on the steamer George W. Elder for Portland, where he will arrange for the schedule for the new steamer St. Croix, which will be added to the company's line about Oct. 1.

FREE TELEPHONES FOR OHIO PEOPLE

TOLEDO, O.—The Central Union Telephone Company made a startling move in its war for local business against the independent telephone lines by announcing that all independent telephone subscribers who have not a Bell telephone will be provided with one free for an indefinite period.

The Bell telephone has expended \$500,000 in new substations and in other ways here to improve the Bell service to prepare for the phone war.

VISITS AMERICA TO SEE FLOWERS

TORONTO, Ont.—Prof. Buysens, of the University of Villefort, Belgium, is in Canada on a mission for the Belgian government. Some weeks ago he was sent to America by the latter to investigate methods of floriculture, especially in relation to the growing of carnations and roses. He decided to include Canada as well as the United States in his investigations and spent half a day in the Dunlop conservatories of this city taking notes.

COLORADO COUNTY REPORTS CROP VALUE OF SEVEN MILLIONS

Sugar Beet Output Heads the List, Closely Followed by Alfalfa, Cantaloupes and Small Grains.

AREA IS INCREASED

ROCKY FORD, Col.—Otero county farmers will receive \$7,000,000 as the approximate gross returns of agriculture and allied industries this year.

The crops are in fair shape and while the total value is the best in five years it is by no means out of the ordinary in any specific instance. The increase in value over the ordinary year comes by the increased acreage and the considerable increase over last year and the year before is due to the partial crop failures of both those years.

An estimate of the value of the crops and other products of this county is compiled as follows:

Sugar beets	\$1,750,000
Alfalfa	1,000,000
Cantaloupes	1,100,000
Oats	630,000
Wheat	600,000
Fruit	500,000
Vegetables and produce	300,000
Sheep and cattle	400,000
Poultry	100,000

At the present time in Otero county, there are 178,000 acres of irrigated land under the old ditches. In addition to this, this spring 40,000 acres were opened up under the Swink, Brannon and other smaller reservoir propositions. This gives a total acreage of 218,000.

The local factory of the American Beet Sugar Company, which is the largest in the world, contracted for 30,000 acres of beets, and the beet agriculturalists report that the crop is the best in five years. Last year the total revenue from sugar beets was less than \$750,000 in Otero county.

As near as can be learned there are something over 50,000 acres of alfalfa. The cantaloupe season has just started and the officials of the three prominent melon growers' associations agree in the statement that there will be from 1000 to 1200 cars of cantaloupes shipped out of this county this fall. They will bring an average of \$800 per car.

Thirty thousand acres of oats are in cultivation and the average yield in this section will be at least 60 bushels per acre and at the ordinary price of 35 cents, this will make a net yield of \$330,000.

Only 15,000 acres of wheat has been put in this county this year, but from every section the yield reported is phenomenal, and will average 47 and 48 bushels to the acre.

There is a fair crop of fruit this year although in a few instances some of the earlier variety of apples were touched by frost. The orchards around Rocky Ford, Manzanola and Ordway, according to the owners, will yield about an average crop.

The cattle and sheep industry is in better condition this year than for several years. One hundred thousand lambs have been fed in the county and 15,000 head of cattle have been shipped to the markets.

GALVESTON WINS DEPTH IN HARBOR

Government Dredges Succeed in Opening the Channel to a Point Never Before Reached.

GALVESTON, Tex.—For the first time in the history of the port of Galveston there is 30 feet of water over the bar at the entrance of the harbor. A recent survey made by the government engineers reveals the fact there is a depth of from 32 to 34 feet through the bar, and a navigable depth of fully 30 feet.

Since the government dredge Galveston has been engaged in dredging on the outer bar there has been a decided improvement in the channel, both as to width and depth. The recent disturbances in the gulf, with the resultant high tides, are said also to have helped scour the channel, with the result Galveston harbor is deeper and better today than at any time in its history as a port.

The dredge Comstock has also assisted materially in attaining the present condition. When the Galveston, Texas City and Port Bolivar interests go before Congress this winter to secure an appropriation for the commencement of work on the greater harbor plan efforts will be made to have money appropriated for the extension of the jetties.

MILITARY SCHOOL GETS NEW CHIEF

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Col. Frank Crow, R. A. it is understood, has been appointed commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., to succeed Col. E. T. Taylor, whose term of office will shortly expire. Colonel Crow is a well-known English officer.

WRITES OF EFFECT OF PUBLIC UTILITY LAW ON EMPLOYEES

Wisconsin Expert Shows the Necessity of Considering Labor Conditions in Regulating Prices.

GIVES GOOD REASON

MADISON, Wis.—The effects of lower rates for street railway, electric light, gas, water and telephone service upon the condition of wage earners in these industries, under the new public utility law, has been made the subject of special investigation by Don D. Leschier, a graduate student in the University of Wisconsin, the results of which form his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy. The state bureau of labor and industrial statistics, for which he has been acting as special agent, has just published his work as a part of the thirtieth biennial report of the bureau.

The public utility law, the writer points out, allows the railroad commission to compel public utility companies to charge reasonable prices, a reasonable price being the cost of production and selling the commodity with a just profit on invested capital added. When a price is once established, the employer cannot increase wages or shorten hours without a sacrifice of profits. This points toward the necessity of consideration of labor conditions in the state's regulation of prices. Otherwise, in protecting the interests of consumers, the state will sacrifice those of the public utility employees.

The man who uses the street cars demands low fares; citizens ask for cheaper gas and electric light; and subscribers want lower telephone rates. But the employee in the public utility plant demands a good living wage and proper hours. With low wages and long hours the company can afford to grant the public low prices and still make the reasonable profit allowed by the public utility law; and the higher the wages granted to employees and the shorter their hours, the higher the companies must place their prices in order to make their profits.

"It should not be concluded, however, that the protection of labor means extremely high prices," says Mr. Leschier. "Under proper regulation of capitalization and management, short hours and good wages can be obtained with prices much lower than those charged by many unregulated companies."

ENAMELED CARDS FOR MAIL BOXES

Postoffice Department Experimenting With Substitute for Time Marker That Will Be More Serviceable.

WASHINGTON—Officials of the postoffice department have found a time card to place on the street mail boxes showing the hour of collections for every box that will be proof against water or vandals. This is promised in a metal card which is to have white enamel lettering to show the time, and the department is experimenting with it.

For many years the postoffice department used a heavy card which was supposed to be waterproof, but in time these cards rotted and became useless. A card made of tin was tried and this rusted; then glass was used to cover them, and boys broke the glass. All sorts of metal cards have been tried, and so far, all have been failures, as some of them soon became covered with dust and grease and the lettering could scarcely be read at any distance.

The department wants to fix up schedules so that each box will have its own time. It can be estimated within a few minutes of the exact time the collector will reach each box.

The purchasing division has not as yet let any contract for these metal cards and is only experimenting and figuring on what is the best kind of a card to buy.

WESTERN SWEET POTATO CROP BIG

TURLOCK, Cal.—Sweet potatoes are being shipped from this place at the rate of four to six carloads daily. At least 40 per cent of the crop has been marketed, and the prices received up to this time have been very satisfactory to the grower, the first cars shipped having been sold at 3 cents a pound, and up to the present week the price was \$1.25 a 100. It has dropped to \$1.10 f. o. b., Turlock.

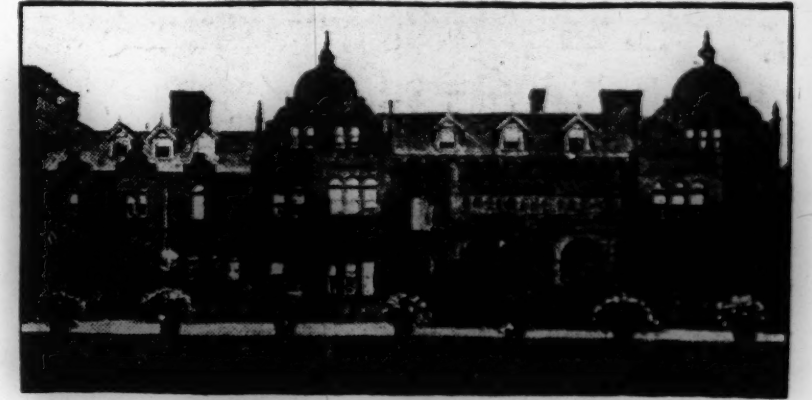
BANKS SHOW GAIN IN ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—More than \$10,000,000 in deposits is the record gleaned from the September statements of the Atlantic City banks. Bankers say this great sum is the result of the biggest season that this city has ever known, and is to be augmented by another quarter million before the end of October because of the size of the early fall crowds. The huge deposits are divided among seven banks.

Counsel and Play for the Boys and Girls

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOMES IN LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE

Region Celebrated for Having Had Many People of Literary Distinction, as Well as for Its Beautiful Scenery, Exhilarating Air and Fine Drives.



G. H. MORGAN HOUSE, LENOX, MASS.

One of the many handsome summer residences at the charming resort in the Berkshire hills.

LENOX, Mass.—This well-known summer resort is noted for the beauty of its scenery. Many wealthy people have summer residences here, including society leaders from New York.

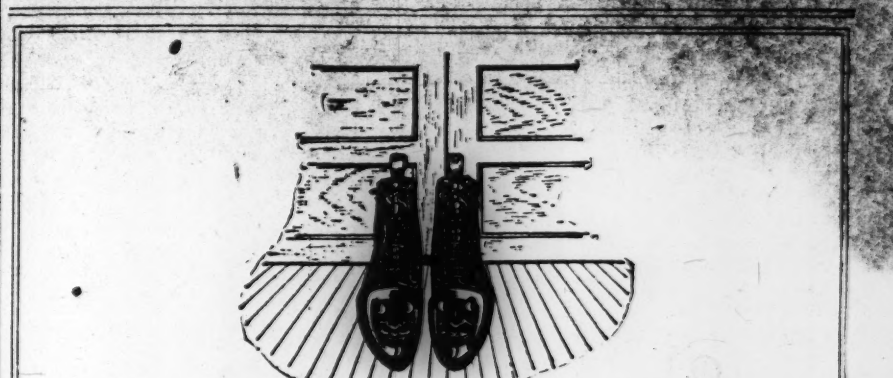
Originally Lenox was a part of Richmond, from which it was taken in 1767. It was incorporated under its present name in 1775.

The drives to Stockbridge, Lee, Great Barrington and Pittsfield are particularly interesting, passing numerous elegant country residences and grounds. Lenox has been a locality associated with the residence of celebrated persons, and for a considerable period was a literary center also. Here dwelt Elizabeth Sedgwick, and from 1850 to 1870 Fanny Kemble, in a house built for her and named "The Porch." William Cullen Bryant had his permanent home at Great Barrington, and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes his summer home at Pittsfield.

Longfellow and G. P. R. James passed their summers in Stockbridge. Henry Ward Beecher and Herman Melville passed much of their summer time for years, and produced many of their best compositions, in the Lenox neighborhoods; and Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote his "Scarlet Letter," "The House of the Seven Gables," "Tanglewood Tales," and "The Wonder-Book" in a little red house on the borders of Lenox; and here he planned his "Blithedale Romance." James Russell Lowell and Dr. Channing were well known throughout this section. Here, also, Charlotte Cushman, Harriet Hosmer, Maria Cummings, and others like them were educated in Mrs. Sedgwick's celebrated school.

For a long period the social life of Stockbridge and Lenox was interchangeable, so that it may be said that the distinguished residents of either of these places had equally a home in the other. And the social relations of the two places are very closely interwoven today.

MOST POWERFUL MAGNETS. Every boy is familiar with the magnet. After a pocket knife, a magnet, in the minds of some, is the next best thing. Of recent years the magnet has come to the front in the workshop and the factory, and now the world's biggest magnets will lift a weight of 50,000 pounds. These giant magnets are much in evidence in iron and steel works where they are used not only for lifting bars of metal, but for holding in position large sheets of iron and steel while being riveted, removing huge metal weights from blast furnaces, transferring loads of nails from one part of the works to another, and in picking out metal scraps from heaps of rubbish. The mammoth magnets, such as have been mentioned, are manipulated by electric overhead traveling cranes. A current is sent through the coils of the magnet by means of a switch. When the current is switched off the magnet drops its burden.—Victoria Colonist.



Happy Shoes

Bright and handsome shoes; spick and span shoes; trim and shapely shoes; soft and flexible shoes; waterproof shoes—shoes that wear and wear and WEAR.

That means "NUGGET" shoes polished with "Nugget." "Nugget" comes in a little tin at a tiny price, but it's a mighty big thing for you and for your shoes. To have your shoes look well and last long is simple, quick and easy when "Nugget" is used. Just a minute or two each day is enough—no work, no trouble, no muss. More than 100 soft, lustrous polishes in each little box. 20,000,000 tins sold each year to folks who have discovered what "Nugget" does for shoes. "Nugget" Polishes are sold at good shoe stores, drug stores, grocers and by dealers everywhere.



10c a Box—Black or Tan

Start Right With "Nugget"

Get a "Nugget" Kit—a little box containing a tin of "Nugget," a bristle brush and Selvyt finishing pad. The brush and pad will last for years. You can buy the polish as needed (over 100 polishes in each box, 10c). Send 50c for "Nugget" Kit complete. Say whether it is for black or tan shoes.

NUGGET POLISH CO. OF NEW YORK
Barclay Building, 298 Broadway, New York City

Children's Camera Contest



"GIFT TREE" OR "FISHING TREE."

Taken the day of the Quillcote fair, held at the home of Kate Douglas Wiggin at Hollis, Me. First award—To Mary Scattergood, Philadelphia.

TWO entertaining pictures are reproduced in the Monitor's camera contest today. One was taken at the summer home of Kate Douglas Wiggin, a well-known New England writer. It was sent in by Mary Scattergood of Philadelphia, who wins the first award. She writes:

"Did you ever see a 'fishing tree'? Let me tell you about the one in the picture which was taken down in Maine this summer. This 'gift tree' or 'fishing tree' was a most attractive feature of the Quillcote fair which is held each summer at the home of Kate Douglas Wiggin at Hollis, Me. A large apple tree was selected, but its branches instead of bearing apples, were laden with dozens of tiny packages all tied up in different colored papers and attached by a small hook, Christmas-tree style. For five or 10 cents you could take a long pole and 'fish' from the tree—five cents for a lavender colored parcel and 10 for a white. The fruit of this tree was as varied as it was mysterious. There were small bags of candy, gaily-dressed dolls and tiny boats for the children, and tin cups, tin pans, dainty blotters and pictures for the 'grown ups,' so that all who 'fished' went away smiling over the gifts from this wonderful tree."

The second picture will make you smile. Mischief is personified in the girl on the left. The photograph came from Madge Lennes of Valley City, N. D., and she gets the second award. In her letter she thus explains the scene presented:

"I have been taking a few pictures with my No. 2 Brownie camera and I thought I would like to earn a dollar or 50 cents if my picture is good enough. We take the Monitor, and I decided to send it a photograph of a church in this town. I was getting the focus when two of my friends came along and asked to be in it, so I had them sit on the fence rail. As they assumed a funny pose, the result is comical."

Those deserving honorable mention this week are Irene Stanger, Rosindale, Mass.; Olive Otterson, Mesa, Ariz.; Sterling March, Washington, D. C.; Lena E. Tenney, Lexington, Mass.; Hazel R. Bell, San Diego, Cal.; James Hardwood, Whitman, Mass.; Bertha L. Griffiths, Washington, D. C.; T. C. Rath, Jackson, Mich.

The Monitor's camera contest is open to all of its youthful readers. Two photographs are reproduced each Saturday on the Children's Page. For the best one received each week \$1 is paid; for the second best, 50 cents. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play. With

TWO LAUGHING GIRLS. Who wanted their picture taken. Second award—To Madge Lennes, Valley City, N. Dak.

the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

JACK OF ALL TRADES.

Jack was an apt and rapid learner; He worked his lathe like any ***** He patched tin vessels growing thinner, And soon became a handy ***** To sew on buttons made him paler; But he didn't care to be a ***** But took a joy throughout the winter As first assistant to a ***** And, taking lessons as a favor, Became a very fair ***** At sewing still a fiddle-faddler, He worked a little for a ***** He shaved his uncle in the arbor, But thought he wouldn't be a ***** He earned some money in the summer By helping out a busy ***** Next with the barrel-maker, Hooper, He showed some talent as a ***** Then made himself a trifle richer By heavy labor as a ***** But found it easier, though closer, To tie up parcels for a ***** At last he shipped on board a whaler, So now they call him "Jack, the ***** Readers who are able may find pleasure in filling in the blank places above. The missing words will be printed next Saturday under the same heading.

WHERE CORKS COME FROM.

Cork trees grow abundantly in Spain and Portugal. The cork tree is an evergreen oak, which, when full grown, is 40 or 50 feet high, and sometimes five feet in thickness.

The corks are made from the bark, which is so soft that it can be cut easily into shape. The tree must be 15 years old before the bark is one inch thick and ready for cutting. After the bark is taken off once it takes eight years before it can be cut again.

In taking the bark off two rings are cut—one just below the main branches and the other above the ground. Between these two rings strips are cut from ring to ring, and peeled off and flattened. It is scraped, cleaned and hardened by boiling or steaming, and then it is ready to be shipped to the markets, where it is made into corks of all sizes, life preservers, soles of shoes and artificial limbs.—San Francisco Call.

The other side

ONE phase of portrait photography is what you think of the results—another is what your friends will think of them. Do you know how much artistic standing is given when the signature "Purdy" is on the mount? No explanation is then needed. It is recognized as Boston's standard. POISING and lighting and printing to indicate refinement which is carried into every detail. Our beautiful new studios at 110 Tremont Street, next door to our former location.

Purdy

The Children's Star

A JUVENILE MAGAZINE WHOSE WATCHWORD IS PURITY Suitable for All Ages \$1.50 a Year. Sent for a FREE Sample Copy. 15th and I Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

KODAKS Cameras, Films, Paper, Etc. Superior Photographic Finishing. We solicit and give prompt attention to mail orders. SOLATIA M. TAYLOR, 54 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ROOSEVELT AND THE BIRDS.

WHEN President Roosevelt was a boy his parents encouraged every interest that he showed in out-of-door pleasures. Among these perhaps the keenest that he had was in birds. He knew the haunts of every species within a wide radius of his home, and made a large collection of eggs and skins that he later presented to the Smithsonian Museum, writes Nathaniel M. Dawson. But those bird hunts that had kept him happily employed in the open air all day long helped to make him the active, manly man he is, whose wonderful endurance is not the least factor of his greatness. Mr. Dawson also says: "Interest the child in something where precision counts—as in the study of bird life for instance, where by accurate observation he learns to recognize the different birds, and the habit of being exact in details becomes a part of him. And his interest grows into affectionate, protecting interest—the seeds of sympathy and kindness have been sowed to reap beautiful harvests."

THE TWO LITTLE FLOCKS.

Five little sheep on a hillside grazed Where the raggedest daisies grew; And just overhead, in a sunny spot, Were five little clouds in the blue; And the five little clouds in the sky looked down

On the five little sheep below, And called out to them, in a friendly way,

"O little white flock, hello! We look alike—we must be alike; Now isn't that plain to you?"

Come up with us in the pasture-sky— O little white flock, please do!" But the five little sheep on the hill looked sad,

And nibbled the grass instead; And each one smothered a sorrowful sigh,

Shaking his wise little head. And they called to the flock in the sky, "Oh, no!"

Such union would never do; We must be fed on the greenest grass, While your meadow-grass is blue,

And how would we look, when trying to fly, With hard little feet for wings?"

Sheep of the earth and sheep of the sky Were made for different things!"

And the little white flock in the sky looked down

On the little white flock below, And they said to themselves, "How queer, when we

Resemble each other so!" —Miriam S. Clark in Victoria Colonist.

OLD MONEY CUT UP.

"The people of the United States," said a treasury official at Washington, "are growing more fastidious every year in the matter of handling money. They have gradually become accustomed to fresh, crisp bank notes or treasury certificates and do not care to handle soiled money. The government has encouraged this tendency to demand clean notes."

A big money factory is maintained here for the purpose of renewing the steady and it costs very little for banks to get it. The only charge for the exchange is 40 cents per \$1000 for transportation. The average wear of a \$1 treasury certificate is 14 months. Formerly a note would stay out for three or four years. Roughly speaking, the body of the circulation is entirely renewed every two and a half years."

The business of redeeming paper money has grown to such proportions that the government recently found it necessary to improve its machinery for destroying notes. For more than half a century paper money for redemption was destroyed by being cut in two by a giant steel blade operated by a strong arm employee. Now the notes are mutilated, first, by an electrical punch which puts four holes in each bundle of stacked up bills. Then they are further pushed under a knife, also operated by electricity, which deftly cuts them longitudinally through the middle. Between 600,000 and 1,200,000 individual notes are thus destroyed every day.

TODAY'S PUZZLE



Five fishes of fresh and salt water are represented in the puzzle herewith offered. See if you can guess what they are. All of them are found in the lakes or about the shores of the United States.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Enigma: Ape-rill-April.

NAMES OF BAY STATE TOWNS.

Topsfield, called by the Indians Shene-wemedy, and by the early settlers "The New Meadows," received its name from Topsfield, a small parish in England.

Tisbury was called Chappaquonset by the Indians and once bore the name of "Middletown."

Tyngsborough was taken from Dunstable, and received its name from Mrs. Sarah (Tyng) Winslow.

Uxbridge was detached from Mendon, and incorporated in 1727, being named after Henry Paget, Earl of Uxbridge. The Indian name was Wacuntug.

Wakefield, originally called "Lynn Village," was incorporated as Reading in 1644, as South Reading in 1812, and changed to Wakefield in 1808 in honor of its principal benefactor and leading business man, Cyrus Wakefield.

Walpole was detached from Dedham in 1724, and named in honor of Sir Robert Walpole, the prime minister.

Ware was named from the river which flows through it, and was formerly known as "Ware River Parish."

Warren, so called in honor of the Earl of Warwick, was formerly called "Roxbury Canada." The Indian name was Shonomet.

Watertown, which the Indians called Pigeonasset, was probably named from its natural features, being, as was said, "a well-watered place."

Wayland was detached from Sudbury in 1780 and called East Sudbury. The name was changed in 1835 in honor of Francis Wayland.

Wendell was named in honor of Oliver Wendell of Boston, and incorporated in 1781.

Wenham was named from Wenham, Eng. The early settlers called it Enon, or Salem Village, and it was once included within the limits of Salem.

Westborough, formerly a part of Marlborough, was originally called "Chauncy."

Westfield was named from its locality. The Indians called it Woronock.

Westminster was named after one of the seven boroughs of London.

Westport was originally known as Acasket.

Weymouth was incorporated in 1635, and was named probably after Weymouth, Eng. The place was called Wes-sagusset by the aborigines.

Love's Unfolding

The following little poem is contributed to The Monitor by Isabel Wyatt of Corona, Cal. In a note to the editor, she says:

"Possibly the only excuse for the enclosed verses and kodak print is the fact that they represent an actual incident concerning an eager little reader (by proxy) of The Monitor's Children's Department."



CHILD AND FLOWER.

Little flower, is it true That your little dress of blue Was a gift from God to you? Is it true?

Little flower, tell me why There's a tear within your eye? Mother says you never cry. Tell me why?

Is that just a drop of dew? Were you thirsty, flower blue? Did God give a drink to you? Is that true?

Little flower, dressed in blue, God will give me nice things too If I trust Him just like you. Yes, that's true.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES.

PUTTING IN A WORD.

SOME one in the company leaves the room while those remaining select a word and then send for the person to return. She must ask some question of the player nearest to her, to which the one spoken to must make a prompt answer, and in answering he must make use of the word selected. Sometimes an acute person will guess the word from the answer given to her first question, but generally she will go to a number, and sometimes to all present, without guessing the word. In that case (unless some one volunteers to take her place), she must go out again. If she discovers the word, the one by whose answer she guessed it leaves the room, those remaining choose a new word, and the game proceeds as before.

FORBIDDEN LETTER.

The idea of this game is to try how many sentences can be spoken without containing a certain letter which has been agreed upon. Supposing, for instance, the letter "f" is not to be introduced, the first player might ask, "Is this a new game to you?" The second player would answer: "Oh, no; I played it years ago." He would, perhaps, turn to the third player, and ask: "You remember it, do you not?" The third player might answer: "Yes, but we used to play it differently." This player having used a word with "f" in it, must pay a forfeit and remain out. The answers must be given at once, without hesitation, and the player who avoids for the greatest length of time using a word containing the forbidden letter wins the game.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and soon you will have a good collection.

Western Experts' Views on the Question of Good Roads

MOTOR CARS FOR BUSINESS USES

Rural Delivery Letter Carrier Finds the Small Car More Practical Than Horses Over His Route.

Thousands of automobiles are now being purchased for business purposes. When it made its advent it was looked upon as a thing of pleasure and luxury. It is doubtful whether the first builders realized to what extent it would eventually enter into the commercial world as a new means of transportation, and it is only in more recent years that one has heard much comment upon the automobile as an industrial economy and a business necessity.

Professional men were first to find out that a small motor car is not only practical, but that one properly designed and constructed is actually cheaper to maintain and more reliable than the horse and buggy.

Rural mail carriers do not receive large wages by any means, but they must have some means of transportation. The small motor car is proving more practical for their use than the horse-drawn vehicle. Here is one example which will serve to illustrate the point. W. A. Johnson, a rural carrier in Ottawa, Kan., decided after careful investigation, that a small automobile would answer his purpose better than his three horses and wagon. As a result, he purchased a Brush runabout complete at a total outlay of \$610, which was only a little more than he had invested in horses and equipment.

The route Mr. Johnson covers is 25 miles long and is through the hilly country west of Ottawa. Not only are the roads rough, but the hills are real hills. On the route Mr. Johnson has 84 mail boxes to make each day and he covers this run with ease in three hours in his runabout. It was a big day's work with horses.

Mr. Johnson has always kept close account of his expense for maintaining his machine and finds that it is costing him just \$61.80 a year to run it. His repairs have amounted to less than \$10.

AUTO COVERS ELEVEN STATES

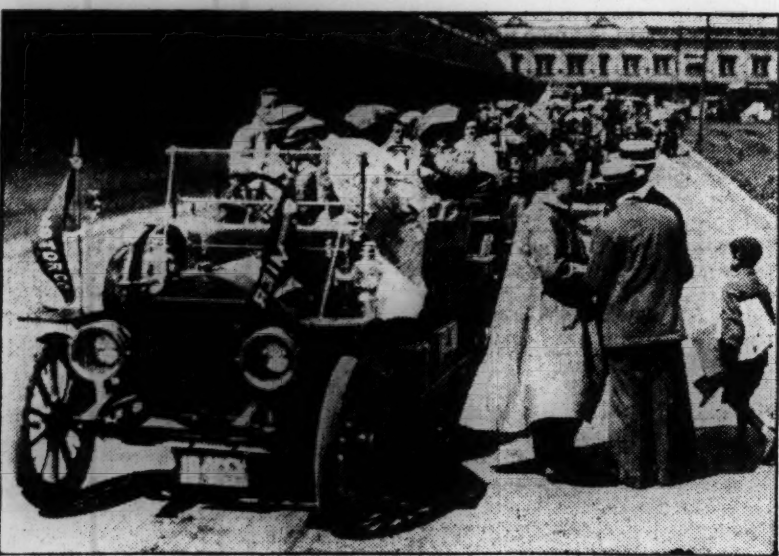
DAYTON, O.—G. J. Loom is of this city has just completed a 7000-mile trip in his Speedwell car that is remarkable for the territory covered and the number of times the most rugged mountain systems in the East were crossed. The first 1582 miles were covered in seven days. The trip lay north from Dayton to Toledo, O., and east as far as Portland, Me. The following states were covered: Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland and West Virginia.

Hill climbing sufficient to stall any but the staunchest of cars was met with. Twice the Berkshire mountains were crossed, twice the steep grades of the White mountains were negotiated, twice the Orange mountains were overcome, three times the Blue Ridge mountains were conquered and twice the Alleghany mountain region was covered.

The last day's trip from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Dayton, 265 miles, was covered in 12 hours—excellent time when the mountainous country that constitutes the first part of the route is taken into consideration.

The entire journey was accomplished without the need of repairs, but two stops being made on the road for tire troubles, and one of these was not a puncture.

Starting on Long Endurance Run



FIFTY PREMIER CARS LEAVING PHILADELPHIA FOR CAPE MAY.

PHILADELPHIA—Never before in the history of automobiles has a "reliability run" created such complimentary talk as did the run from Philadelphia to Cape May, N. J., Sept. 11, in which 50 Premier cars participated. Broad street, which has been the scene of many interesting and novel spectacles, never presented such a sight as when Mayor Reyburn gave the signal for the start of the "flying squadron," which consisted of the three cars which finished the Glidden tour with perfect scores, led by H. O. Smith, president of the Premier Motor Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis.

Besides flags and pennants, the attractiveness of the scene was greatly augmented by the hosts of fashionably dressed women, who made up a large proportion of the occupants of the cars.

The cars, which were gathered from the principal cities of the East, left Philadelphia in a column of fours, promptly at 10 o'clock, but once outside the city limits, the run was begun in true style, to equal the time of the pathfinder which had covered the route three times. The time made by the pathfinder was sealed and unknown to all, the contested point being to come as near this unknown time as possible for which a large silver loving cup was offered by President Smith and was won by B. E. Block of Norristown. T. E. Giberson of Toms river was awarded the Allen Sheldon trophy, an automobile lunch hamper equipped with utensils; S. N. Root of Lancaster won the Motor Company trophy, a set of Thermos bottles and leather lunch hamper; while the Kuendig trophy, a silver Thermos bottle and four cups, was captured by Mrs. William J. Hendren of Philadelphia, having guessed the nearest time of the winner.

DIXIE II. MAKES FAST TIME.

NEW YORK—The international cup holder, Dixie II., which is Edward J. Schroeder's fast motor boat, made one of the finest showings Friday on the Hudson river that she has done since she was brought out last year. Running over the 30-mile course, a triangular one of 10 miles, requiring nine turns for the total distance, Dixie II., steered by Capt. Barclay Pearce, covered the distance in the remarkably short time of 55 minutes and 50 seconds. This is the official time taken by the committee from the Motor Boat Club of America at the start, but as Dixie II. was late by over a minute in crossing the line her actual running time for the 30 nautical miles was 54m. 38m. This is at the rate of 31 nautical miles an hour, or 37.89 statute miles.

PLAN AUTO RACE FOR SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Plans are under way whereby it is possible that another international automobile road race will take place in Savannah, according to a message received from Harvey Granger, secretary of the executive committee of the Savannah Automobile Club, under the auspices of which the grand prize race was held in Savannah last Thanksgiving day. It is said that financial backing for the race has already been obtained and that a sanction will be asked from the Automobile Club of America.

The \$5000 gold prize cup which went to the winning car in the Thanksgiving day race, besides thousands of dollars in gold to the first five drivers who finished in the race, was offered by the Automobile Club of America. The pilots of racing cars who were in the contest when it was called off, after nine had completed the full distance, received gold medals. It is said that the Automobile Club of America lost \$20,000 on the race, which was held jointly under its auspices and those of the Savannah Automobile Club.

Items of Interest to the Automobilists

During August the Automobile Club of Buffalo took in 49 new members.

The 1900 Premier which finished number two in the Glidden tour, and which acquitted itself so creditably, is to be used as a demonstrating car at the Boston office.

In order to accommodate the great increase in its business, the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O., has purchased 15 acres of land near its present plant and will erect an immense model rubber tire factory.

Notice has been sent to R. E. Ross, chairman of the contest committee of the Quaker City Motor Club, that two 40-horsepower Chalmers-Detroit cars will be entered in the club's second annual 200-mile road race Oct. 2.

A new connection has just been established by Thomas B. Jeffery & Co., makers of the Rambler, with the Kenney Motor Car Company of Brooklyn, by which this concern will act as distributor of the new Rambler for that territory.

Joseph H. Wood, a former president of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, is inclined to oppose the plan for the construction of a great boulevard along the New Jersey coast from Atlantic Highlands to Cape May.

The contest board of the American Automobile Association has approved the awarding of the prizes, in the order of finish, in the Lowell trophy race of September 8. The Simplex, which finished first, was protested by two competitors, but the protests were immediately returned by the board of referees, as they did not comply with the rules.

A booklet in colors, being the first output of its new color equipment, has just been issued from the print shop of the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company. It is descriptive of the 1910 models of the Franklin automobile and has inserts illustrating those models in half-tone and an X-ray picture showing their 1910 air-cooled engine.

Officials of about 30 counties in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia are planning a continuous stretch of improved road 750 miles long to be known as the Capital highway. It is expected that most of the road will be built of gravel, and in places where gravel cannot be readily secured a mixture of sand and clay will be used. The road gets its title because it will connect the state capitals, Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia and Atlanta. The men interested in the project expect that extensions from Atlanta to Florida and New Orleans will be built later on.

J. H. MacAlman returned Friday from a ten days tour in a Columbia 1910 model. In company with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Appleton of

ROAD MAPS and W. B. Clarke Co. AUTO GUIDES 26 & 28 Tremont St.

WESTERN MAN TELLS WHY SOME STATES LACK GOOD ROADS

Tenant System, in His Opinion, Reason for Backward Condition in Michigan and Illinois.

No question is of more interest to the automobilists of the world than the maintaining of good roads. Much has been written about this subject which has resulted in great improvement throughout the country. This fact is amply borne out by the recent contest between Seattle, Wash., and New York city. While the roads were far from good over a large part of this journey, it was a contest that never could have been held 10 years ago on account of conditions at that time.

A very interesting article has been written by B. B. Ayres in the C. A. C. Journal. He speaks about the roads in the central states and advances his reasons why improved highways are wanting there. He says in part:

"The reason why such great states as Michigan and Illinois do not have good roads may be traced to the tenant farmer system. In these states most farms are occupied by tenants, while the owners live in the little cities or villages. The farmers have to support two families. The owner expects the farm to yield all possible for the tenant and himself, and hence the least expenditure upon buildings, fences, roads and such improvements. The money is put into the farm machinery. This is evidenced by the general appearance of the farms. In the midst of a great prosperity, with great crops growing everywhere, farm houses and barns and roads and fences are dilapidated.

"In Wisconsin it is different. The Germans settled it and they are there still, or their descendants. They still own, or occupy the farms and they have put their money into the houses and barns and fences, and roads, and keep putting it in. No farming country in America shows such amazing results of prosperity as Wisconsin. Old barns and houses

New Model Ford Landulet



POPULAR MOTOR CAR FOR TOWN USE.

F. H. Peabody is driving with F. A. Shaw seated beside him. C. E. Fay, manager, and T. A. Ross are seated in the back seat.

have been torn down and new and beautiful structures erected.

"Motoring through the great Michigan highway (deeply sanded) between Kalamazoo and Detroit reveals a strange absence of farmers' rigs. The farmers explain that where the road was once crowded with them, the way is now cleared for the automobiles to struggle with the sand while they go to town by trolley. In Iowa and Wisconsin a great many use their motor cars, and Iowa is much like Wisconsin in that it has few tenant farmers. They own and live on their farms and make them handsome and contribute to their roads.

"And the deduction is this: There will be no good roads until the ratio of profit between the owner and tenant is so arranged that there will be a comfortable margin to draw on for the roads. While the fight is still on between owner and tenant for necessary improvements on the farm itself, the owning farmers will beat any bill in the Legislature looking toward road improvements. And when one looks back on the history of these movements, notably the Michigan good roads movement that recently came to defeat in the Legislature, the cause is to be traced to just this source."

AMERICAN CARS ARE INCREASING

So extensive has the use of American-made motor cars by their American owners become in Europe that the papers on that side of the Atlantic have begun to pay serious attention to the matter. In a recent issue of a leading Paris newspaper the following was given a leading position:

"The increasing popularity of automobile touring in Europe is shown by the fact that three American firms now maintain touring offices and spare-parts depots in Paris. The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company of Buffalo, which for some time has shared offices with another firm, has recently removed its quarters at the corner of the avenue de la Grande Armee and the rue Anatole de la Forge, where a complete stock of all parts likely to be needed for these machines is maintained, and where American tourists can obtain any information they may require regarding touring regulations, routes and so on. The Paris manager of the company, N. S. Goodsell, declares that the removal to larger quarters has been made necessary owing to the gradually increasing number of Americans touring Europe 'en auto.'

"Formerly," said Mr. Goodsell to the correspondent, "it was the custom for Americans to tour Europe in European machines, the difficulty of obtaining any help or any spare parts in case of an accident making the use of American machines most undesirable. Now any Pierce-Arrow spare part that may be required can be shipped to any part of Europe at a moment's notice, there being no more reason for anxiety on this score than there is when touring at home. The call for spare parts is not great but it is a satisfaction to the automobilist to know that anything needed can be obtained at a moment's notice."

MOTOR BOATS TIE FOR VITTUM CUP

BEVERLY—The Tonyboy, owned by A. L. Silva, and the Elsie, owned by C. R. Pritchard, are sailing off their tie for the Vittum trophy as part of today's program of the Jubilee Yacht Club. Both boats are in the under-eight-horsepower class, and have each won seven points in the series. The second prize will go to the loser. For the third prize, the Ruth A., owned by John T. Doyle and Chester Wait, has the best showing, with the Ronomeer, Carl Larson, next, and the Igo, Edward Pickett, the Imoto, Shores and Morrill, the Red Wing, Ralph Tibbets, the Louis, W. H. Dewing, and the Davie II, J. J. Brochie, all point winners.

AUTO IS COMING TO UNIVERSAL USE

Tremendous Growth of the Industry Indicates That a New Type of Vehicle Is Considered a Necessity.

Is the automobile a necessity or a luxury? The question is not so irrelevant as it may look when the facts and figures connected with the automobile industry are scrutinized, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Up to 1895 there were 70 automobiles in the United States, valued at \$157,500. In 1904 more than 20,000 cars were built and sold in this country, at an average price of \$2200. In 1906 55,000 cars were built. The number this year is put at 82,000 machines, of an average price of \$1250. Now, for next year, the number of machines estimated is 200,000, valued at \$240,000,000, or \$1200 average.

With the ratio of one car to every 200 of the population of the United States, the number of cars in use in this country next year will indicate that the automobile, if not a necessity, is far from being a luxury for rich men. The ratio of use indicates that, with an average of five persons in a family, one family in every 40 will have an automobile by the end of next year.

It is true that this indicates that only 2½ per cent of all families own machines—the commercial automobile is practically negligible in this connection at present, although 5000 business motors are projected for 1910—but for so new, and for what is really so unusual an invention as the automobile, the number seriously raises the question of necessity.

DANVERS IS DENIED IN SPEED PETITION

The Massachusetts highway commission today announced that it had informed the board of selectmen of Danvers that it would not approve of the regulations made by that board limiting the speed of motor vehicles on three streets in Danvers.

The commission affirmed that the new state law regarding the speed of automobiles should be given a fair test by every community, and that at present it did not deem it advisable to have special speed regulations in certain places.

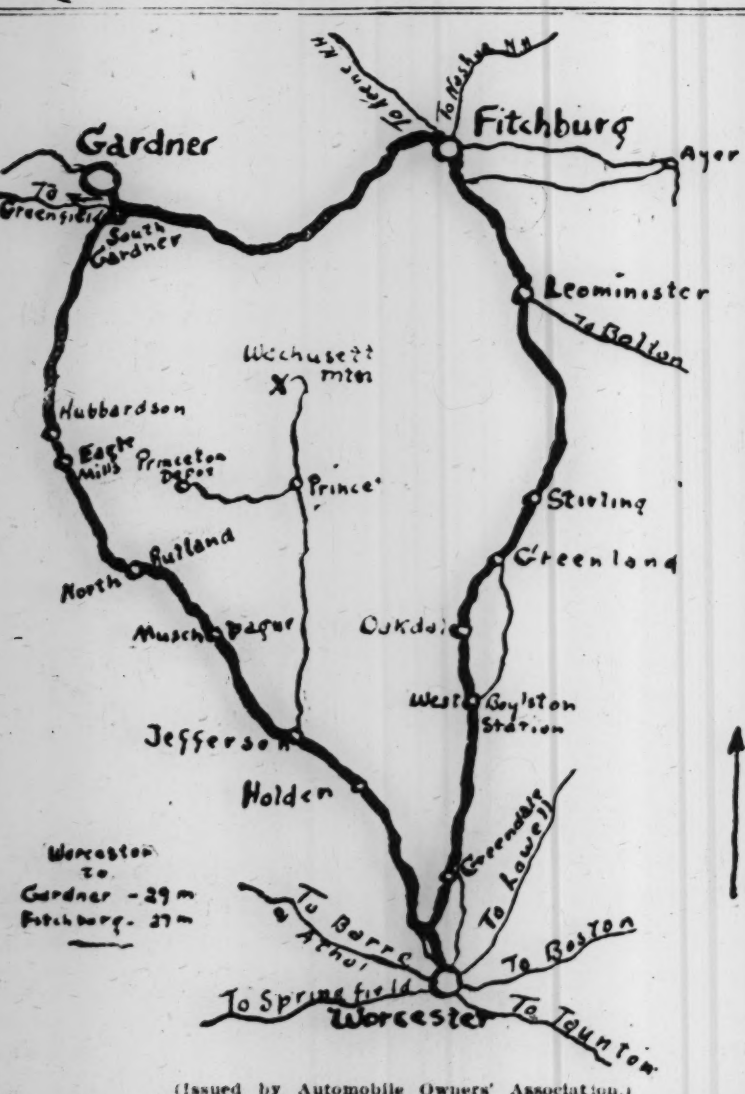
BOSTON & ALBANY GETS BIG ENGINE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Officials of the Boston & Albany railroad announce that the company has ordered of the American Locomotive Company in Schenectady, N. Y., one of the largest engines in the world, to be used in hauling heavy freight trains over the Berkshire range of mountains, between the West Springfield yard and Albany. It will have four compound cylinders and 16 driving wheels, weigh 325 tons without its tender and haul 6000 tons.

AUTO RACING DATES.

The latest bulletin issued by Frank B. Howar, chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, gives the following list of sanctioned races: Sept. 21, Motor Contest Association, New York, road race; Sept. 24 and 25, Motor Racing Association, New York, 24-hour track race; Oct. 9, Quaker City Motor Club, Philadelphia, 200-mile road race; Oct. 23, Automobile Club of California, San Francisco, road race; Oct. 28, 29 and 30, Dallas Automobile Club, Dallas, Tex., three-day track meet. The date of the Motor Contest Association road race which is to be held over the Riverhead-Mattituck circuit on Long Island has been changed to Sept. 29.

Through the Heart of the Commonwealth



(Issued by Automobile Owners' Association.)

EUROPE DEMANDS OREGON'S APPLES

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—The apples from Hood River valley are worth more than oranges in the wholesale markets of the world, and sell at about the same prices as pineapples. About 250,000 crates are furnished from this valley annually, and most of them are sold on the trees before they are picked, and are shipped direct to Europe, where the consumers are willing to pay higher prices for apples than the people of the United States.

INTERURBAN LINE CONTRACT IS LET

HELENA, Ark.—E. C. Horner announces the letting of the contract for the building of an interurban line between Helena and West Helena, the new manufacturing suburb. The contract goes to L. L. Leonard.

The motive power is to be electric and the cost of the road is to be about \$40,000, besides the cost of erection of a modern electric plant which will be installed in West Helena. Work will be begun immediately.

Genuine St. Louis Made SUPPLEMENTARY SPIRAL SPRINGS

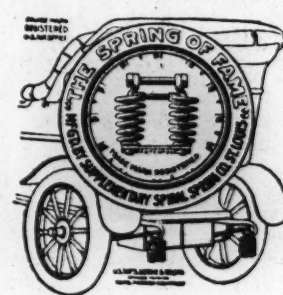
MAKE ALL MOTOR CARS RIDE MORE COMFORTABLY

They Cost LITTLE They Accomplish WONDERS

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None genuine that do not bear the Registered Trade Mark.



MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Here is a letter from the Automobile Sales Corporation, Philadelphia, that indicates the kind of service YOU would get from

Morgan & Wright Tires

MORGAN & WRIGHT, Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen—We are pleased to inform you that the set of tires just taken from the demonstrator which we received last November has run nearly 11,000 miles, and but two of the casings have undergone repairs during this mileage. The repairs were of a sectional nature, caused by stone bruises.

The other Cadillac demonstrator upon which we have just put new tires ran 7852 miles, and would perhaps run over a thousand miles more, but their appearance is no longer good enough for a demonstrating car. This is an average of about 10,000 miles on the two cars.

These tire showings have made it possible for us to get all our customers to specify your tires, which will number over 200 Cadillac cars this season.

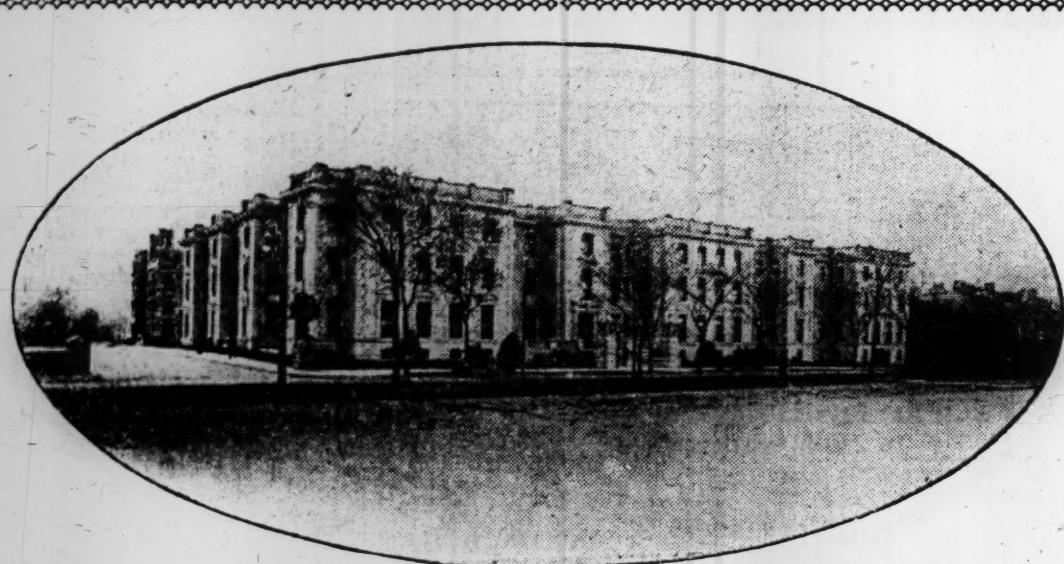
Yours very truly, AUTOMOBILE SALES CORPORATION, Per *[Signature]*

We have selected this letter from among the many reports of similar service we receive because of this significant fact: A demonstrator car, by reason of the various "stunts" it must perform in exhibiting its selling points, gives its tires much harder usage than they would receive in ordinary service. You, as a motorist, may therefore reasonably accept the average service these eight tires gave on Cadillac demonstrating cars as a fair sample of the service Morgan & Wright Tires would give on your car.

SPECIFY THEM. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

MORGAN & WRIGHT, DETROIT

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AND RESORTS



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Are
Beautifully
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Boston's Great Winter Home

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Music by
Carl Behr
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We are now showing suites for Winter Season.

SINGLE ROOM AND BATH.....\$12.00 to \$15.00 per week
TWO-ROOM SUITES AND BATH.....25.00 to 40.00 per week
3-ROOM SUITES AND BATH.....45.00 to 60.00 per week

Meals—American plan at regular first-class rates. Transient rate, American plan, \$5.00 per day.
Two lines of Reservoir electric from subway. B. & A. R. R. steam trains direct from South Station and Trinity place to Beaconsfield station on our own property.

TELEPHONE BROOKLINE 1370.

Owned and Operated by Henry M. Whitney.

Arthur W. Payne, Manager

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Home for Your Family

Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

offers elegant apartments, single or en suite. Only 10 minutes ride by express trains from the business, shopping and theatre district. You can enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. Always warm in coldest weather. Cuisine is unexcelled. Ample provision made for transient or touring guests. Illustrated booklet on request

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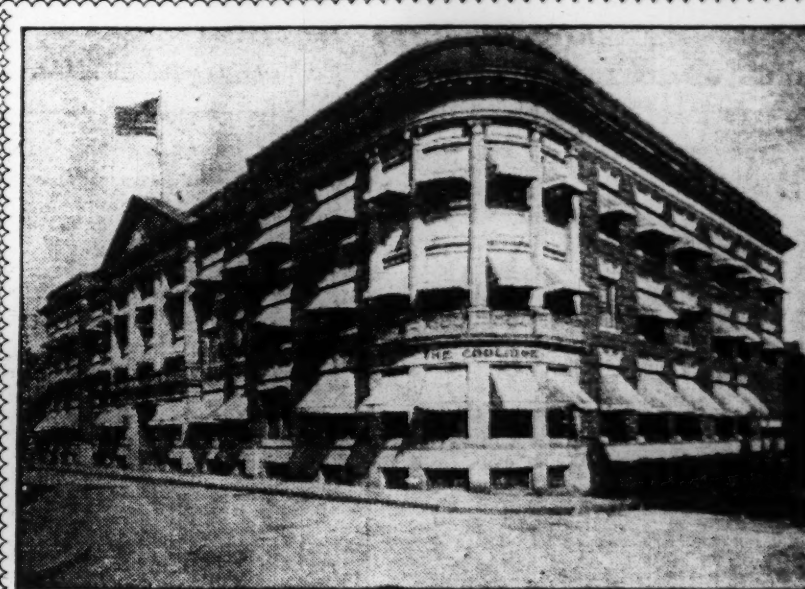
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SYLVESTER BROS., CHAS. A. CUSHING,
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Twenty Cars
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COOLIDGE CORNER, BROOKLINE

A moderate priced but strictly first-class family and transient hotel. Under the same management as the Sippewissett, Falmouth. Apartments of one to four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine of unvarying excellence. Telephone Brookline 2740.

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G. A. & D. H. HART

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443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Rates: European, 75c to \$2.75
American, \$1.50 to \$3.00
285 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath. Free Bus Meets all Trains.

Rates: American, \$1.25 to \$3.00
European, 60c to \$2.50

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The Hotel Puritan

The new fireproof Commonwealth Ave. hotel, with every modern resource will open this month as a high-class family hotel. Apartments of any size with private halls and bathrooms may be had tastefully furnished or unfurnished. It is the aim of its owners to build, furnish and operate the Puritan in a way which will meet the unqualified approval of Boston patrons. Among its attractions and conveniences for table d'hôte service on each floor and roof, summer roof garden, winter solarium and safe deposit boxes. Several suites at modest prices remain for rent. For plans and prices apply at the office of John D. Hardy, 10 High St. Junction Summer. Correspondence and inquiries are solicited.



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New York's
Exclusive Woman's
Hotel
29 East 29th Street.
Restaurant and Tea
Room for men and
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Rates, \$1.00 and Up
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Baths free on
each floor
Fireproof
A. W. EAGER.

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New, Up-to-Date High-Grade Family
Hotel Peninsula. Beautiful view from 4
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tured; \$12.50 to \$15 per week. Now
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Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHIFFLE, Owner and Prop.

Hotel Bartol

A fireproof hotel, Huntington Ave. and Gainsboro St., opposite New England Conservatory; one minute to Symphony Hall and Boston Opera House; American and European plan.
H. M. CROHURST, Prop.

Fern-Croft Log Cabin

FAMOUS FOR
Fish and Chicken Dinners
MARLBOROUGH SHORE.
Telephone Connection.
A la carte service. End of St. Car Line.
Seas reserved by Tel. Back Bay 21720.

BUSCH'S AUTO TOURS

Through Boston, Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington, Concord
Leave Walker-Rintels Drug Store, Park Square and Boylston St., Daily and Sunday, 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Fare, Round Trip \$1.25. Time 3 1/2 hours.
Seats reserved by Tel. Back Bay 21720.

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A charming, restful place; pleasant rooms. Entertainment for automobilists. House Parties, Clubs and Banquets.
Dinners a specialty. Telephone 8163

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1501 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE
Refined, Exclusive, Furnished or unfurnished apartments, any number rooms, with baths; high class service at moderate prices.
ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor.

Delft Tea Room

429 BOYLSTON ST.
(Near Berkeley St.)
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.
Dinner, 5:30 to 7:30.
TABLE D'HÔTE DINNER, 50 CENTS.

MOUNTFORT

5 Mountfort, cor. Beacon St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Furnished or unfurnished apartments, 1 to 5 rooms, with bath, in this quiet family hotel; billiard room; music room; excellent home table. Tel. 21877 B. B.
H. G. SUMMERS, PROP.

Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street,
New York City
WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION
American and European Plans
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THE ASHBURTON

9 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON.
Most beautiful of the Banglows. Scenery wild and charming. Fine driving, boating, fishing. Favored by automobile car. Tel. 22930 Hay.
M. H. BURMAN.

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The Banglows. Scenery wild and charming. Fine driving, boating, fishing. Favored by automobile car. Tel. 22930 Hay.
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THE DUDLEY

4145 Linden Street,
Boston.
The Dudley is the finest residence section of "West End." Very convenient to downtown. Terms reasonable on application.

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CUMNOCK SCHOOL, Los Angeles, Cal.

Boarding and Day School for Young Women

Certificate Admits to College

SIXTEENTH YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 27

ACADEMIC COURSE—Regular high school course, or elective courses adjusted to individual needs. All pupils given expression work. Small classes. Individual attention. Outdoor life and gymnastics.
PREPARATORY—Fifth to eighth grade work.
IDEALS—Individual attention, harmonious surroundings, sincere scholarship, sympathetic appreciation of truth and beauty in character and art.
Send for special illustrated catalogue.

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No school in the city of Boston is better equipped today than the Pernin School of Business (Inc.).
No school can make of you a first class stenographer in so short a time.
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Gordon Winston School

520 West End Avenue, New York City
A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Kindergarten, elementary, college preparatory, general and elective courses, music and art. The location is in the most desirable section of the city, one block from Hudson river and parks. The building is on a corner with southern exposure, so that all the rooms are flooded with sunlight. The studies emphasized are: Latin, English, Mathematics, Music and Art. Thorough work is required. For 1909-10 Bryn Mawr College awarded the school "The First Competitive Entrance Scholarship."
Opens Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue, address MRS. MARY W. SOMERVILLE, A. M., Principal.

MISS E. B. PRESCOTT will open her classes in DECORATIVE DESIGN, COSTUME DESIGNING and JEWELRY WORK, October 4, at her studio, No. 13, 194 Clarendon St., Boston.

MANOR SCHOOL

STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

For information and booklet, address

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

ROCK RIDGE SCHOOL

For boys of all ages. Large enough for the inspiration of class work. Small enough for every boy to receive the Principal's constant thought and care.
80 Cliff Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

School of Dressmaking and Millinery

Largest and best equipped in America. Patterns of all kinds cut to measure.
McDOWELL'S, 25 Winter St., Boston.

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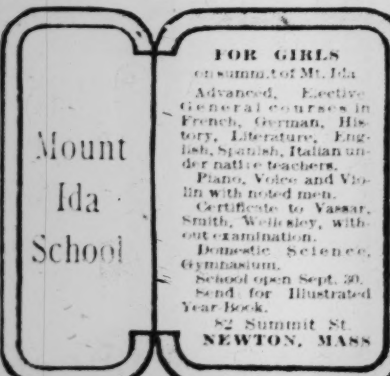
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Preparation for college, business, civil service, technical, electrical, automobile industries; evening law school grants degree of L.L.B.; also day grammar school. Every modern facility. 3 buildings, 100 instructors, shops, laboratories, garage, gymnasium, athletics, most unique and effective system of day and evening schools in America. Money can buy nothing better. Write or phone for catalogue to FRANK P. SPEARE, Educational Director, 438 Boylston St., Boston. Telephone Back Bay 4100.

Hillside Home School

BOYS UNDER 15 YEARS
Careful attention to the direction of activities and moral development. Every home comfort and care. \$300 a year. Address: MRS. BYRON DAVIS SHAPLEIGH, Principal, West Lebanon, Maine.
Term begins October 1st.

Walter B. Waterman Private Tutor, lege or professional school. Hollander Bldg., 214 Boylston street, Boston.



Mount Ida School

FOR GIRLS
Established 1874. Faculty of general courses in French, German, History, Literature, English, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Piano, Voice and Violin with noted teachers. Certificate to Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, with examination.
Domestic Science, Gymnasium.
School opens Sept. 20. Send for Illustrated Yearbook.
52 Summit St. NEWTON, MASS.

The Home School

12 The Circle, Buffalo, N. Y., a day and boarding school for the education and self-culture of young people and children; all departments represented: kindergarten, primary, grammar and college preparatory; special opportunities in music and art. For information, prospectus or Yearbook-Semester, address the Principals.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY

136 Boylston St., Boston.
The Select Business School for Girls.
Individual Training given in
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Penmanship.
To secure a seat, register now for day or evening course.
Evening rates \$1.00 a week.

MISS KIMBALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

University Section, Worcester, Mass.
A superior school, where special attention is given to students' welfare and the higher ideals prevail.

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

LELAND POWERS, GEORGE RIDDLE, CAROL HOYT POWERS, Head Teachers, assisted by a corps of able instructors. For catalogue, address Registrar, Leland Powers School, New Century Bldg., Boston, Mass.

McDowell's School of Dressmaking and Millinery

Semi-annual display to be held at 25 Winter St., Boston, on the 20th of September and days following, of imported crinoline models and latest Paris fashions. Only place of its kind where ladies are invited to call and try on crinoline models, patterns of which are on sale under the direct supervision of Martha E. Davis.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL

A school where boys are taught to be self-reliant, individual instruction. Thorough preparation for college or scientific schools. Athletic training. For catalogue, address EVERETT STAIR JONES, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY

Henry Lawrence Southwick, Pres.
20th year opens Sept. 27, 1909.
Classes in Voice and Physical Culture, Platform and Dramatic Art, Literary Interpretation and Pedagogy. Catalogue.

SUFFOLK SCHOOL LAW

Freshman class—First division lectures 6:30-7:30 p. m.; second division lectures 7:30-9:00 p. m. Personal attention to each student; weekly reviews, quizzes and problem work; loan library for home study; continuous elevator service; every convenience in the school's new home in Tremont Temple. Fall term begins Sept. 27.
Phone Main 2291-L. Send for catalog.

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Your advertisement to 4330 B. B.
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will call to discuss advertising

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will call to discuss advertising

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An ideal spot for all-the-year-round homes, combining seashore and country.

Carriage in waiting to take visitors to the property. Terms favorable. Don't fail to visit this most accessible and delightful suburb of greater Boston. You will be captivated with the outlook.

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Charles M. Conant
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Office 684 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass.

FOR SALE—Cambridge, on Upland road, new 3-apartment house, 2 apartments now let; every improvement; also 2-apartment house, 7 rooms and bath each; just completed. S. BLANK, owner, Harvard sq., Cambridge.

SEASHORE COTTAGE \$700
So. fare from South Station; house lots, beach and country; \$100 to \$200. M. A. WILSON, owner, 130 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. 1618-4 Oxford.

FOR SALE—Desirable modern house of 14 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electric lighting; spring of pure water nearby; slightly located on high land adjoining Middlesex Fells Park. Apply to St. Oliver St., Boston.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

The Norfolk steamer due in Boston tomorrow has 31 barrels potatoes.
The Philadelphia steamer Persia, also due tomorrow, has 20 barrels and 40 bushels of sweet potatoes.
The Savannah steamer Memphis, due in Boston Monday, has 3 crates pineapples.
The Norfolk steamer arrived Friday at 7 p. m. with 252 barrels potatoes and 122 barrels squash.

Potatoes by Rail.

Potatoes from Aroostook county, Me., good Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock last morning): 35 cars for Boston and 34 cars for other points.

Receipts All Sources Past 24 Hours.

Eighteen cars and 30 barrels potatoes, 560 boxes and one barrel pears, 138 barrels and 4705 baskets plums, 40,754 baskets and 925 crates grapes, 55 barrels and two boxes cucumbers, 1584 boxes California oranges, one car onions, 480 barrels cranberries, 1750 barrels sweet potatoes, 6754 crates and 3553 baskets peaches, 984 crates cantaloupes, 108 boxes lemons.

Fruit at Auction.

The Boston Fruit Auction Company will sell Monday at 9 a. m., at Charlestown, 1 car peaches.
The Boston Fruit Auction Company will sell Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at 46 Clinton street, 1 car New York state peaches.
H. Harris & Co. will sell Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Charlestown, 11 cars California deciduous fruit, 3 cars Colorado peaches, 5 cars Valencia oranges, 1 car California grapefruit and 1 car California lemons.

New York Fruit News.

There was some recovery in the market for California Valencia late oranges at Friday's sale.
The steamer Martha Washington arrived Friday, without any Almeria grapes. It is now known that the shipment per steamer Madonna, which vessel is due here on Tuesday next, is the first shipment of the season.

California Citrus Shipments.

Week ending Sept. 15, 266 cars oranges, 42 cars lemons; corresponding time last year, 78 cars oranges, 56 cars lemons.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 16½c, short cut ribs 16½c, fresh shoulders 12½c, fresh skinned shoulders 12½c, smoked shoulders 13½c, sausage, medium 13½c, small 13½c, Frankforts 10½c, bologna 8½c, pressed ham 14½c, plain and sweet pickled shoulders 11½c, plain pickled briskets 13½c, bacon 18½c, smoked hams, large 15½c, small 14½c, skinned 13½c, boiled 22c, lard, leaf rendered 14½c, pure 13½c, compound 8½c; barrel pork, heavy backs \$25.75, medium backs \$25.50, light backs

REAL ESTATE

C. A. McIntosh Co.

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES.

Room 648, Tremont bldg., Boston, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE—House of 12 rooms; in first-class location; exceptionally well built; price \$6500. MCINTOSH CO.

WEST ROXBURY—12 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; an elegant home; 10,000 sq. ft. land; price \$10,000; come in and investigate. MCINTOSH CO.

WEST NEWTON—House of 10 rooms and large reception hall; every convenience; open fireplace; in first-class condition; 7500 sq. ft.; price under \$5000; come in and investigate. MCINTOSH CO.

EVERETT—House 10 rooms; every modern convenience; good barn; splendid location, on street with granite walks; must be sold; price \$5000. MCINTOSH CO.

BOSTON—A 3-apartment brick apartment house; in better than 10 per cent; come in and make offer.

C. A. McIntosh Co.

648 TREMONT BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

The Thoughtful Man

remembers that when he BUYS MORTGAGES his title can be GUARANTEED WITHOUT COST to him by the

Mass. Title Insurance Co.

70 State Street, Boston.

Incorporated 1885.

BROOKLINE—COREY HILL; home or office; 8-5 rooms; investment; two family; quick sale; terms 18 per cent. J. W. WATTS, 15 School st.

WINCHESTER, \$1000—House of 7 rooms and bath; 5000 feet land; easy terms; rare bargain. P. O. Box 1182, Boston.

FOR SALE—2-family house in first-class location in Dorchester; rented to good tenants; assessed \$4500; will sell cheap. Address P. O. Box 1843, Boston.

ALLSTON—Store and apartment house property on principal thoroughfare, brick and steel construction, near electric and steam cars, price assessed value or will exchange. WM. DWYER, 15 State st. Tel. 5330 M.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Market.

Butter—Quiet; Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extras 31½c, western large ash tubs extras 31c, boxes and prints extras 32c, storage extras, northern, 31c, storage extras, large ash tubs, 30½c.

Eggs—Steady; fancy henney, 34c; Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extras, 31½c; do, fair to good, 24½c; fresh gathered prime firsts, 25½c; 26c; fresh gathered firsts, 23½c; 24½c; fresh gathered ordinary firsts, 21½c; 22c; dirties, 16½c; April refrigerator firsts, 25c; 25½c.

Cheese—Steady; New York twins, extras, 16c, firsts, 15½c; Vermont twins, extras, 15c, firsts, 15c.

Boston receipts past 24 hours:

Sheep, cars.....	11	20
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Poultry.

Market easy and unchanged.

Receipts—Today 266 packages, corresponding day, 1908, 130 packages; for the week, 1909, 1895 packages; 1908, 3535 packages.

NEW YORK FRUIT NEWS.

There was some recovery in the market for California Valencia late oranges at Friday's sale.
The steamer Martha Washington arrived Friday, without any Almeria grapes. It is now known that the shipment per steamer Madonna, which vessel is due here on Tuesday next, is the first shipment of the season.

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FLOUR

Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.40c; 5.90, clears \$4.65c; winter patents \$5.40c; 5.75, straight \$5.10c; 5.50, clears \$5.40c; 5.25, Kansas patent in June \$5.10c; 5.60, rye flour \$4.10c; 4.60, graham \$4.35c; 5.60.

CONTINUE ORIENTAL DISCUSSION.

WORCESTER—The countries of the Orient, particularly China and Japan, were the theme of discussion again today at the educational conference in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of Clark University.

REAL ESTATE

FARM LAND INVESTMENTS

ARE SAFE AND PROFITABLE

Land values in the best localities of the West and South have increased more than 100 per cent in the last five years. They should increase another 100 per cent in the next five years, due, as before, to the constantly decreasing supply of tillable lands by colonization, and to the unabated demand for such lands by new homesteaders.

Our business is the colonization of farmers and the providing of farm homes for working people and those of moderate means, only in the most approved agricultural districts of the Mississippi Valley, Western and Southern States.

Opportunities are thus presented for the use of capital advantageously in acquiring tracts for subdivision and resale. This field of investment is equally safe and profitable for the capitalist and small investor.

The making of better homes for the people is a good work, in which many may share by cooperating with us. Correspondence invited. References furnished.

Colony Farm Homes Association (Inc.)

WILLARD P. HEATH, President and Manager, 905 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WATERTOWN BARGAIN

For Sale—In a very restricted part of Watertown, an ideal 10-room house, modern conveniences, reception hall, hardwood floors. All the best features of a home; \$3200 for this property. This will be sold at a low figure. Address \$7500. Address K 456, Monitor Office.

"Yakima Irrigated Lands"

NORTH YAKIMA is the center of the largest and most prosperous fruit district in the Northwestern States; a new lot of raw orchard lands, 1½ miles from the famous city, will soon be placed on the market. A retired merchant looking for good neighbors will be glad to furnish reliable information to interested parties. Address R. E. Monitor, Orchard St., Chicago.

HOLBROOK

NECESSITY REQUIRES immediate sale of 10-room house, bath, b. and c. water, furnace heat, ¾ acre land; fruit; high and dry; 15c fare to Boston; near school and churches; on car line. SEETHA WHITE, 88 No. Franklin St., Brookline.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

14,000 FT. OF LAND fronting Clark and Clinton roads; 5 min. walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at a low figure. Address 90 Southampton St., Boston.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE

NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$15,000; 1 to 3 bath-rooms. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State st.

NEW AEROPLANE TO BE EXHIBITED

WASHINGTON—Claiming that he has invented an aeroplane which utilizes some entirely new principles, Charles H. Nichols, formerly associated with Professor Langley, believes he will be able practically to revolutionize the art of aviation. Models of his machine have been experimented with successfully.

It is equipped with a new style of gasoline engine calculated to supply more horsepower per weight than any yet devised and a speed of 75 miles per hour is expected. It has birdlike wings with flexible edges, designed to give automatic balancing qualities to the craft. The lower works of the airship are encased in a boatlike arrangement, so that it may alight upon and rise from the water at will, and the propellers are located at the front of the craft. The first trials will take place over the Potomac river.

MILL PRESIDENT SEES PROSPERITY

PORTLAND, Me.—Woodbury K. Dana, president of the Dana warp mills, one of the largest cotton manufacturing in the state, said today:

"I am convinced that we are on the verge of the greatest era of prosperity this country has ever known. I believe the tariff bill which has just been enacted will prove to be a great blessing to the working people."

"In the city of Lawrence new mills, to cost \$500,000, are being built, and there is an almost equal growth in New Bedford, and plans are being made for extensions in other places."

STATIONARY ENGINEERS ELECT.

COLUMBUS, O.—The National Association of Stationary Engineers has elected these officers: President, W. J. Reynolds, Hoboken, N. J.; vice-president, C. S. Pearce, Denver, Col.; secretary, F. W. Raven, Chicago; treasurer, S. B. Force, Pittsburgh; conductor, A. C. Strickland, Richmond, Va.; doorkeeper, G. J. Gibbons, Mobile, Ala.; trustee, W. W. McLean, Boston.

AUTO CHEMICALS FOR TEXAS CITY.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—In order to afford the suburbs of this city better fire protection the city council is considering the purchase of several auto-chemical engines. They are now ready to buy them provided they can be shown that such apparatus is reliable. Alderman B. J. Mauermann is the principal promoter of the idea. It is also intended to provide the fire chief with an automobile.

TEST POSTAL TIME CLOCKS.

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield has installed in the central postoffice two new time clocks for a trial period of three months. The clocks will probably be installed in the stations in the Boston postal district if they meet with the approval of the department.

RECEIVER FOR BURNSIDE BANK.

WASHINGTON—The comptroller of the currency has appointed R. D. Garrett of Princeton, Ky., as receiver of the First National Bank of Burnside, Ky. The resources and liabilities of the bank at the date of its last report to the comptroller was \$91,302.03 each.

REAL ESTATE

Rip Rap Stone

Breakwater Stone

Merchantable Granite

Trap Rock

Ballast

Thousands of tons on a spur track 8 miles from Boston, with wharves and large water front, making the shipping very easy.

Owner will sell on easy terms and take back large mortgage.

Location Quincy, Mass.

Contractors or persons looking for a good business proposition can see this property, plans, etc., by addressing

FRANK FESSENDEN CRANE,

19 Temple St., Quincy, Mass.

WABAN

The Gem of the Newtons

FOR SALE—House of 10 rooms, all improvements, 3 fireplaces, open plumbing, large billiard room on third floor; convenient to both steam and electric; 22,000 feet land; price \$7500.

FOR SALE—A house of 11 rooms, corner lot, hardwood floors, open plumbing, good location, large open fireplace, good piazza; convenient to both steam and electric; house alone could not be built for \$7000; price for quick sale \$6500.

For anything for sale or rent in Waban apply to

JOSEPH CONGDON

330 Old South Bldg., or

281 WABAN AVE., WABAN.

Tel. Con.

Sunny Southern Alberta

We want to reach thoughtful men and women with a little money, ambition, energy and intelligence, ready and willing to look into the merits of an unusual and unsurpassed real estate proposition, where conditions are producing results, and new opportunities springing into life every day. We have just returned from a tour of inspection through the Canadian Northwest and have abundant evidences of prosperity that will interest and convince the most skeptical. The Canadian government backs the title of these farms or town lots, and your neighbors will be thrifty people, enjoying prosperous living in climate all you could wish for. Let us show you photographs taken on the ground, and present facts for your consideration. PUTNAM INVESTMENT CO., 70 State st., Boston, Mass.

Attractive House

Of 9 rooms and two baths; hardwood floors, open fireplace, artistic design and very well built; situated on a corner lot, not far from the

Chestnut Hill Station

Plenty of room for stable or garage, besides extensive lawn, shrubbery, etc.; this is a really fine little estate, in the best neighborhood near Boston, can be bought at a low price, and on very easy payments, extending over several years. If desired, plans and particulars at the office of COFFIN & TABER, 24 Milk St., Boston.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING

SHEET METAL WORK.

Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER-

TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.

161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

Waban--For Rent

Ten-room house, all improvements; combination heat; open plumbing; convenient to steam house electric. JOSEPH CONGDON, 330 Old South Bldg., or 281 Waban Ave., Waban; tel. con.

A REINFORCED cement dwelling house

is the advanced idea for artistic beauty and solid comfort—cool in summer and warm in winter. It is fire as well as metal as granite and will last like steel. It is as strong as the corner of a rock, and nothing to wobble or settle. It stays where you put it, and will improve with time. Live in today. Let us show you some of our work done in Brookline, where we have been operating for years. New or repair work cheerfully estimated. Stone and brick work in all its branches.

B. F. Carroll & Co.

217 Walnut St., Brookline—Tel. B. 1591.

21 Tremont Bldg., Boston—Tel. Hy. 36.

CAMBRIDGE

FOR SALE on Langdon st., an attractive 12-room house, all improvements, near Radcliffe and Harvard colleges; two minutes to entrance to Cambridge subway. Apply to

Miss M. W. Willard

671 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge.

Milton Hill

TO LET—Attractive house of 10 rooms; two-baths. Apply to

L. F. SAULT

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

603 BOYLSTON ST. Tel. B. B. 402.

C. H. LEWIS

WILL BUY

BOSTON AND

CAMBRIDGE

PROPERTY

15 STATE STREET

LARGE HOUSE

and barn, at Reading, Mass., on Hancock st., in select neighborhood, within five minutes of \$2000; will be sold for

\$3750.00

Cash or easy payments. Over 12,000 feet of land. Apply to

C. H. LEWIS,

101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET

between Arlington and Berkeley sts. Apply OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., 437 Boylston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Ivanhoe Apartments

70-74 Gardner Street, Allston

Suites of 7 Rooms and Bath

For \$50, \$70 and \$75

Beautifully located one block from cars. Every known modern convenience. "THE IVANHOE" has a distinctive and charming character quite uncommon in apartment property, and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to Janitor on premises, or to

W. H. EMERY, 314 State Mutual Building

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved In and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1786 Oxford

"The Seymour"

Stocks Close Easy at Slight Decline After Active Session

READING IS AGAIN FORCED TO A NEW HIGH PRICE LEVEL

The Grain Carrying Railroads Become Quite Prominent During the Short Session of the Stock Market.

NIPISSING ACTIVE

The most important features of the New York stock market at the opening of the short session today were the new high record established by Reading and the advances made by St. Paul, the Hill stocks and Canadian Pacific. The last named reports an increase of gross earnings for the second week in September of over \$400,000 and since July 1 the increase in gross amounts to over \$2,000,000. Prospects of still greater earnings are good as the Canadian wheat crop this year is a bumper yield. Canadian Pacific this morning opened up 1/4 at 183 1/2 and sold above 184.

St. Paul also was active and higher. It opened a point higher than last night's closing at 104 1/2 and after crossing 105 fell back over a point. It recovered later. The bulls and bears had quite an argument on Reading and the contest was a most interesting one. The bears were working for a reaction in the market and made an attack upon Reading, but it had little effect during the early sales except to stimulate interest in the security. It opened at 170 1/2, a gain of 1/2 over last night's closing price. After advancing nearly a point more it receded under 170 and again improved fractionally.

There were recessions of a point each in Union Pacific and Steel common, and Amalgamated Copper also sold off while attention was directed to other stocks. There was considerable activity in Union Pacific. After opening off 1/4 at 52 1/2 it advanced more than 2 points during the early sales.

Amalgamated Copper was the most active stock in the Boston market. It also was one of the weakest during the early sales but improved during the session. United Fruit was among the strongest of the report of a melon cutting. After opening unchanged at 161 1/2 it advanced to 162. East Butte rose from 114 to 122. Nipissing opened up 1/4 at 11 and advanced to 12 on report of expected dividend increase. Arizona Commercial was up 1/4 at the opening at 80 1/2 but soon lost the gain. Allouez held around 90 to 90 1/2. Superior Copper was up 1/4 at 50 1/2 and improved to 51 1/2. Steel common rose to 58 after opening at 57 1/2.

FINANCIAL NOTES

There is continued strength in iron and steel and coke is firmer. The U. S. Steel Corporation has announced to take over coal lands containing 20,000 acres in Indiana and Illinois. The European harvest indicated is better than expectations, aside from Roumania and Hungary.

Full through trains will not be run to the Pennsylvania railroad New York station before May or June of next year.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says indications are that it will be hard to break the 12c cotton price level.

The bunting printers at Fall River are running overtime to supply decorations for the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The New York Chronicle estimates gross earnings of 692 roads for July increased 12.7 per cent. Net increased 15.84 per cent. These figures cover 94 per cent of the entire United States.

T. H. Bunce Co. of Little Rock, Ark., one of the largest grain concerns in the United States, doing business of between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000 annually is bankrupt.

DIVIDENDS

The Flint Mills have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the capital stock, payable Oct. 1. This is the rate paid for the last three quarters. In 1908 a dividend of 8 per cent was declared and in 1907, 12 per cent.

The Great Lakes Towing Company of Cleveland declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock payable Oct. 1.

The Halifax, N. S., Electric Tramway Company, Ltd., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable Oct. 1.

Harrison & Co., Inc., New York, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 25.

The Chicago City Railway Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent upon capital stock, payable Sept. 30.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 3 per cent. New York funds sold at 20 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for the day and week compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

Saturday: 1909. 1908.
Exchanges: \$26,899,461 \$22,165,369
Balances: 1,423,371 1,632,494

Week:
Exchanges: \$161,032,576 \$136,150,807
Balances: 9,623,911 10,939,382

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$148,000.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated	84 1/4	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 3/4
Am. Beet Sugar	46 1/2	47	46 1/4	46 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	70	70 1/2	69 1/2	70
Am. C. & P. Ind.	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	74 1/2	74 3/4	74 1/4	74 1/2
Am. Locomotive	61 1/4	61 3/4	60 1/4	61
Am. Loco. Pfd.	117	117 1/2	117	117
Am. Smelt. & Re.	100 1/2	100 3/4	99 1/2	100
Am. St. P. New	61 1/2	61 3/4	61 1/4	61 1/2
Am. Sugar	133	133 1/2	133	133
Am. Tel. & Tel.	143 1/2	143 3/4	142 1/2	143
Am. Tobacco	49 1/2	49 3/4	48 1/2	49
Am. Union	120 1/2	120 3/4	120	120 1/2
At. Coast. Linn.	135 1/2	135 3/4	135 1/4	135 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	118	118 1/2	118	118
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	79 1/2	80	79	80
Canadian Pac.	183 1/2	184 1/4	183 1/4	184
Central Leather	45 1/2	45 3/4	44 1/2	45
Cent. of N. J.	320	323 1/2	319 1/2	323
Ches. & Ohio	83 1/2	84 1/4	82 1/2	83 1/2
Chl. & Ont.	19 1/2	19 3/4	19 1/4	19 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	46	46 1/2	45 1/2	46
Con. Gas	147	147 1/2	146 1/2	147
Con. Products	23	23 1/2	22 1/2	23
Del. & Hudson	116 1/2	116 3/4	115 1/2	116
Del. & Lack.	550	550 1/2	549 1/2	550
Den. & Rio Grande	48	48 1/2	47 1/2	48
Erie	36	36 1/2	35 1/2	36
General Electric	168	168 1/2	168	168
Gen. Elec. Pfd.	154	154 1/2	154	154 1/2
Ill. Cent.	154	154 1/2	153 1/2	154
Inter-Met. Pfd.	49 1/2	49 3/4	49 1/4	49 1/2
Kansas City So.	48	48 1/2	47 1/2	48
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	42 3/4	41 1/2	42
Louis. & Nash.	174 1/2	174 3/4	174 1/4	174 1/2
National Pac.	72 1/2	72 3/4	72 1/4	72 1/2
Missouri Lead	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/4	90 1/2
N. R. of M. 2d Pfd.	25	25 1/2	24 1/2	25
N. Y. Cent.	138	138 1/2	137 1/2	138
Nor. & Western	95 1/2	95 3/4	95 1/4	95 1/2
Northern Pac.	157 1/2	158 1/4	157 1/4	157 1/2
Northern Pfd.	195	195 1/2	195	195
Ontario & Western	49 1/2	49 3/4	49 1/4	49 1/2
Pennsylvania	145 1/2	145 3/4	144 1/2	145
Pressed Steel Car.	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
Reading	170 1/2	171 1/4	169 1/2	170 1/2
Republic Steel	42 1/2	42 3/4	41 1/2	42
Rock Island	39 1/2	39 3/4	39 1/4	39 1/2
Rock Island Pfd.	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/4	77 1/2
Sloss-Shef. & L.	89 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/4	89 1/2
Sloss-Shef. S. & L. Pfd.	119	119 1/2	119	119
Southern Pac.	129 1/2	130 1/4	129 1/4	129 1/2
Southern Ry.	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2
St. Paul	104 1/2	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/2
Texas Pacific	37	37 1/2	36 1/2	37
Twin City Rap. Tr.	110 1/2	110 3/4	110 1/4	110 1/2
Union Pac.	52 1/2	52 3/4	52 1/4	52 1/2
Union Pac. Pfd.	205 1/2	205 3/4	205 1/4	205 1/2
Union Pac. S. & W. Pfd.	109 1/2	109 3/4	109 1/4	109 1/2
U. S. Rubber	52 1/2	52 3/4	52 1/4	52 1/2
U. S. Rubber Pfd.	120 1/2	120 3/4	120 1/4	120 1/2
U. S. Steel	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/4	84 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/4	127 1/2
Whitcomb Pfd.	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
Western Union	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/4	79 1/2

BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. Co.	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/4
Atch. Adst. 4 1/2	94	94 1/2	94
Atchison Gen. 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/4
Inter-Met. 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/4
Japan 4 1/2	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/4
Japan 4 1/2 New	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/4
Japan 4 1/2 New	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1909	111 1/2	111 3/4	111 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2 New	111	111 1/2	110 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	100	100 1/2	100
Rock Island 4 1/2	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/4
Union Pacific 4 1/2	111 1/2	111 3/4	111 1/4
U. S. Steel 5 1/2	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/4
Dist. Col. 3 1/2	107	107 1/2	107

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s registered	100 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered	102 1/2	103 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 100ss	100 1/2	101 1/2
Dist. Col. 3 1/2	107	107 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

The Leyland liner Cambrian, Captain Hiscoe, from London, steamed up the harbor at an early hour this morning after lying at quarantine all night, and warped into her berth at Hoosac dock. The vessel brought a general cargo of 1800 tons.

Capt. Daniel MacDonald of the schooner Mowen, expects to stock in the neighborhood of \$5000 on his last trip of 50,000 pounds of halibut and 25,000 pounds of salt cod. The Mowen arrived after the wharf had closed for business last night, after a four weeks' cruise on Quereau bank, off the coast of Nova Scotia. Captain MacDonald sold his halibut early this morning for 9 cents a pound, totaling \$4500, and he expects to get another \$1000 for his cargo of salt cod at Gloucester.

There was quite a large number of arrivals at T. Wharf this morning, parts, some bringing good trips. Owing to the plentiful supply and a light demand, the market is low. The list of vessels with their trips in pounds is as follows: Harvest 12,000, Tecumseh 8700, Joseph H. Cromwell 15,000, E. C. Hussey 25,500, Hattie Knowlton 4400, Reliance 8000, Maxwell 8000, and Nettie 1400. One vessel has not sold her catch and will probably hold out until Monday.

The prices per hundredweight are as follows: Haddock \$1.25 to \$1.75, large cod \$3.25, small cod \$1.85 to \$2.25, large hake \$1.75, small hake \$2.25, pollock \$1.25.

COMPANY'S PETITION GRANTED.

The Massachusetts railroad commissioners have granted the petition of the Boston Railroad Holding Company for authority to increase the capital stock of the company.

The increase in the capital stock authorized amounts to 16,492 additional shares of par value of \$100 each.

OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—A number of American business men are organizing a Russo-American chamber of commerce for the purpose of pushing American trade. The Washington state department has instructed Minister Rockhill to support the project.

DEMAND FOR GOLD TENDS TO HARDEN LONDON DISCOUNTS

Bankers Are Preparing for Heavy Shipments to Egypt, for German Requirements and Other Distributions.

BUDGET SITUATION

LONDON—In response to the heavy demands for the gold from various quarters, discounts are hard, not only in London but at the leading continental centers at well. The exodus to Egypt, which will soon begin on a pronounced scale, is expected to reach £20,000. Local bankers are preparing themselves for this drain, which has to be met with regularity during the autumn months each year.

Bullion amounting to £100,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Constantinople and £25,000 for Egypt.

The S. S. Mendi from the Gold Coast with £52,000 on board for London is scheduled to arrive at Plymouth today. The S. S. Armadale Castle from Cape Town with £95,552 gold for London is scheduled to arrive at Southampton Sept. 25.

Heavy requisitions by the German government and preparations for the quarterly disbursements, it is believed, will result in an advance in the minimum discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany in the near future from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. The tightening of money at this center is naturally reflected, to some extent, here.

There is also a good deal of apprehension felt on account of our own budget situation. This is a subject which for some time has been causing solicitude and the "city" now fears that if the budget should be rejected by the House of Lords, the government would be forced to resort to temporary loans aggregating perhaps £60,000,000.

A better feeling prevails concerning South African conditions, as the Transvaal Chamber of Mines reports that the labor shortage at the Rand mines is decreasing. For some months past operations have been handicapped by inability to secure enough Kafir "boys," but this is now being overcome.

News on sugar is of a bullish character, European stocks being 60,000 tons lower than last year, but good rains have fallen in central and western Europe which should help the growing crop.

A powerful group of London financiers has acquired an interest in the La Rose Consolidated Mines Co. of the Colorado district. Disappointed applicants for participation in the Cuban loan are opposing the application for a special settlement, but the chances of their success are remote.

MARKET OPINIONS

H. L. Horton & Co., New York, say: "Besides the segregation plans for the coal roads, a good deal is heard of higher dividends, especially for Reading common at the next meeting in accounting for the high record price making pace at which it has been going recently; in fact the large majority of the buyers of Reading common are more confident of an early announcement of a distribution of coal property assets, which they think will come later. One thing all appear agreed on, however, and that is, irrespective of its dividend return, Reading stock, based on its real value, is selling far too low, and the consensus of these opinions is that it will come near reaching 200 before the present bull campaign is over."

Walker's Copper Letter in the Boston Commercial says: "Copper is dull and weak. Lake is now 13 1/2 cents, and electrolytic is about 13 cents per pound. The last report of the Copper Producers Association was considered bullish by the trade, with the result that consumers are again buying only such amounts of metal as they require for immediate consumption. The figures indicated that the surplus of copper was still increasing; but as a matter of fact they reflect only a temporary increase in exports and deliveries. As nearly as can be learned, copper consumption now equals production, and possibly exceeds it slightly."

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston, say: "The mills of the country are now operating at very nearly their full capacity, and already there is beginning to be some delay in the delivery of goods. This is bound to have a very direct bearing on the copper industry, and, therefore, on the prices of copper stocks. It is useless to argue that these stocks have more than discounted 15 cents for the metal. The facts are, that they are selling for what they are, and that copper is selling for 13 cents, and that there will be at least a corresponding advance in the price of copper stocks."

Pettigrew, Bright & Co., Boston, say: "It seems to us that the main factor in this stock movement is the determination of the great financial, railroad and industrial interests to carry out broad plans in connection with great companies, believing in a long period of business activity ahead."

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allouez	60	60 1/2	60	60
Arizona Commercial	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/4	46 1/2
Atlantic	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 3/4
Butte Coalition	25 1/2	25 3/4	25 1/4	25 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/4	105 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	675	675 1/2	675	675
Consolidated	42 1/2	42 3/4	42 1/4	42 1/2
Consolidated Mercantile	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Copper Range	82	82 1/2	81 1/2	82
Franklin	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 1/2
Greene-Cannons	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 1/2
La Salle	15	15 1/2	15	15
Michigan	11	11 1/2	11	11
Mohawk	62	62 1/2	61 1/2	62
Norfolk	24	24 1/2	24	24
North Butte	58 1/2	58 3/4	58 1/4	58 1/2
Oscoda	148	148 1/2	148	148
Parrot	32	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
Phoenix Con. Mtn.	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 1/2
Quincy	91	91 1/2	91	91
Superior Copper	62 1/2	62 3/4	62 1/4	62 1/2
Tamamuck	72	72 1/2	72	72
Trinity	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 1/2
Utah Consolidated	45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/4	45 1/2
Utah Copper Co.	49 1/2	49 3/4	49 1/4	49 1/2
Wilsons	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 1/2
Wolverine	152 1/2	152 3/4	152 1/4	152 1/2
Wyandott	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/2

RAILROADS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	120 1/2	120 3/4	120 1/4	120 1/2
Boston & Albany	232	232 1/2	232	232
Boston & Maine	148 1/2	148 3/4	148 1/4	148 1/2
Fitchburg	132	132 1/2	132	132
N. Y. N. H.	169 1/2	169 3/4	169 1/4	169 1/2
Union Pacific	205 1/2	205 3/4	205 1/4	205 1/2
West End Pfd.	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/4	108 1/2

TELEPHONES

Mexican Tel.....	3	3	3	3
Western Tel pf.....	90	90	90	90



THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER
OFFERS IN ITS ADVANCE STYLES FOR FALL AND WINTER
Unusual Quality at Unchanged Price

We again take the lead in proclaiming the season's styles for men and young men.

This is done on no self-assumed authority. Our right to decree the styles, in whose creation we play so important a part has been fairly and willingly accorded us.

Our styles are always authentic—correct to the dot.

They are always just the right degree *ahead* of the hour to avoid commonplace comparison.

The garments are of pure virgin wool; unadulterated and uncheaped, and

in none other can the same degree of perfection be found so surely and so invariably.

This season's production offers woolens of an exceptionally high grade; we've secured the cream of it.

And with all the talk of increased prices this fall, *ours* are not one penny higher.

A third-of-a-century of leadership among good clothes makers gives a face value to the Kuppenheimer guarantee label that it is respected and accepted everywhere.

You will find Kuppenheimer garments at those stores where you would naturally expect to find the very best clothes. And where everything else—merchandise and service—is of a value to correspond.

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